# The Sydney Morning Herald.

"IN MODERATION PLACING ALL MY GLORY, WHILE TORIES CALL ME WHIG—AND WHIGS A TORY."

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
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CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS
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*The only persons authorised to receive Moneys and Communications on account of the "Sydney Morning Herald" (except at the Office of Publication, Lower George-street, Sydney) are* Mr. John Harris, *and* Mr. Wm. Ball, *Collectors, Sydney;* Mr. Joseph Hunt, *Balmain;* Mr. T. M. Sloman, *Bathurst;* Mr. Lane, White, *Windsor;* Mr. Hugh Taylor *Parramatta;* Mr. A. W. Larymore, *Maitland and Wollombi;* Mr. John Brown, *Campbelltown;* Mr. John Coleman, *Penrith;* Mr. Fincham, Postmaster, *Wollongong;* Mr. Robert Craig, Cabinetmaker, *Goulburn;* Mr. John M'Kinlay, *Postmaster, Cassilis and Merton;* Mr. John Gray, *Queanbeyan;* Mr. Thomas Hope, Deputy Postmaster, *Singleton and Jerry's Plains;* Mr. William Pritchard, Deputy Postmaster, *Liverpool;* ——, *Berrima;* Mr. Robert Davison, *for the District of Yass;* Mr. Thomas Dowse, *Moreton Bay;* Mr. John Houlding, Postmaster, *Raymond Terrace;* Mr. Pierce Hegarty, *Musclebrook;* Mr. Henry Alderson, *Clarence River;* Mr. Joseph Lloyd, *Launceston, Van Diemen's Land, and Port Phillip;* Mr. William Barnard Rhodes, *Wellington, for Port Nicholson and Cook's Straits, New Zealand; who are provided with Printed Receipts, with the written signatures [of "Kemp and Fairfax," who hereby give Notice that no other will be acknowledged for debts accruing from January 1, 1841.*

*The "Sydney Morning Herald" is Published every Morning (Sundays excepted); and the Quarters end the 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December; at which periods only can Subscribers decline by giving Notice and paying the amount due to the end of the Current Quarter.* Advertisements *must specify on the face of them the number of times they are intended to be inserted, or they will be continued till countermanded, and charged to the party. No Advertisements can be withdrawn after Eleven o'clock, a. m., but new ones will be received until Nine o'clock in the Evening. No verbal communications can be attended to, and all letters must be post paid, or they will not be taken in.*


## SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE Subscribers to this Paper, and the Public generally, are respectfully informed, that the following Rules are strictly adhered to:—

*In Sydney.*- No new Subscribers will be received without *one quarter* being paid in advance, for which ten per cent. will be allowed; the subscription in advance being 13s. 6d. per quarter.

*In the Country*—No new Subscribers will be received without *half-a-year* being paid in advance, for which ten per cent. will be allowed; the subscription in advance being £1 11s. 6d. per half-year; and the Proprietors must be furnished at the time with a written undertaking that all future payments, both for subscription and charges of advertisements, shall be made in Sydney, or by the hands of an Agent.

In all cases, whether in Town or Country, the names of persons will be struck off the subscription list, when the arrears against them have stood over twelve months, and proceedings for recovering the amount due will be instituted.

Advertisements must be paid for previous to their insertion.

In all cases of Insolvency, when the party is a Subscriber to this Journal, the name is at once erased from the Subscriber's Book; and if he wish to take the paper in future, he must comply with the rule affecting new Subscribers, and pay in advance.

### FOR PORT NICHOLSON DIRECT.

TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

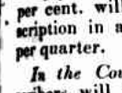
THE fine fast sailing brig *ELEANOR*, 253 tons, Captain D. Macfarlane, will positively clear out and sail for the above port This Day, the 13th instant.

Apply to Mr. M. Joseph, Commercial House; or

MR. J. B. METCALFE,
484 Lower George-street.

### TO FOLLOW THE *ACHILLES*.

FOR LONDON DIRECT,

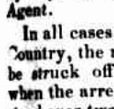


THE A1 BARQUE *ENMORE*, 281 tons, H. J. Ellis, commander. This vessel having a considerable part of her cargo engaged will meet with quick despatch For freight or passage, having good accommodation for cabin, intermediate, or steerage, apply to Captain Ellis, on board, at Fotheringham's Wharf; or

R TOWNS,
368 Pitt-street North.

### FOR LONDON.

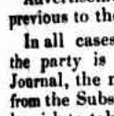
For Passengers and Light Freight only.



THE fine fast-sailing SHIP *GANGES*, Captain Macdonald, having all her dead weight on board, and the greater part of her light freight engaged, will meet with quick despatch for the above port. For freight or passage apply to

A. B. SMITH AND CO.,
7966 Sussex-street.

### FOR LONDON DIRECT.



THE fine fast-sailing A 1 brig *JOHN DALTON*. Has room for about one hundred bales of wool and a few passengers, application to be made to Captain Denton, on board, at Campbell's Wharf, or to

Mr. FANNING,
488 Hunter-street.

### FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

THE A1 British-built barque *HINDOO*, 310 tons register, T. B. Beard, Commander, will meet with quick despatch, having all light freight engaged; has superior accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers, and carries an experienced surgeon. Apply to the Commander, on board; to

GRIFFITHS, GORE, AND CO.;
or to
J. T. ARMITAGE AND CO.
July 11. 567

### GOULBURN RACES.

AT a Meeting held at Mr. Mandelson's, Goulburn Inn, Goulburn, for the purpose of taking into consideration and fixing the time for the Goulburn Races, it was unanimously resolved that they should come off on the 8th, 9th, and 11th days of October next. A further meeting will take place on the 15th instant, at the Goulburn Inn, for the purpose of appointing officers and fixing prizes.

Goulburn, July 3. 329

Commissariat Office,
Sydney, 8th July, 1844.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Tenders will be received at this Office until Tuesday, the 16th instant, at noon, for the undermentioned articles—
About 134 tons of salted beef, of the present year's curing
" 134 tons of salted pork
" 3000 pounds of raisins
" 1800 pounds of suet.
The same will be required to be delivered at the Commissariat Stores, on or before the 26th instant.

THOMAS WALKER,
389 Assist. Com. Gen.

Commissariat Office,
Sydney, 10th July, 1844.

REQUIRED IMMEDIATELY, for the use of the Ordnance Department, (300) Three hundred Beef Tierces.
Tenders for the same will be received at this office until Tuesday, the 16th instant, at noon.

THOMAS WALKER,
400 Assist. Com. Gen.

### ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.

ON SUNDAY NEXT, the 14th instant, a Sermon will be preached at the Temporary Church of St. Andrew, by the Lord Bishop of Australia, in aid of the fund for the erection of a Parochial School House.
479

### EXCHANGE UPON LONDON,

THE Royal Bank of Australia hereby give notice, that they will sell their Drafts on Scotch Bank acceptances, payable in London.

J. P. ROBINSON, Resident Director
Office, No. 2, Church-hill. 5857

Bank of New South Wales,
3rd July, 1844.

THE Proprietors of Stock in this Bank are requested to meet at the Banking House, George-street, on Saturday, the 20th instant, at twelve o'clock, to declare a dividend for the half-year ended the 30th June last, and for other purposes.

222 JOHN BLACK, Cashier.

### AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders in this Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, in George-street, on Tuesday, the 16th day of July next, at twelve o'clock, to receive the Report of the Directors for the year ending 30th instant; also, to elect four Directors in the room of William Brown, Esq., who retires by rotation, and of William Macnab, Alexander Campbell, and Francis Mitchell, Esquires, who have disqualified; and to determine upon any other matters of general interest to the Company.

Candidates for the offices of Directors are required to give fourteen days' notice previous to the day of election. Retiring Directors may be re-elected.

Notice is further given, that a Special General Meeting of the above Company will be held at the same place and time, or as soon afterwards as the ordinary business of the General Annual Meeting shall have been transacted, to consider and determine on the following proposals which have been submitted by a requisition of twelve members, holding, together, one hundred and twenty shares, pursuant to the deed of settlement:—

"That such of the laws, regulations, and "provisions of the Company as vest the "management thereof in twelve directors be "repealed; and that, in lieu thereof, the "management of the Company be vested in "six Directors, with the same powers and "authorities in all respects which have "hitherto been vested in and exercised by "twelve directors: Provided that, notwith-"standing the above alteration in the consti-"tution of the Company, the Directors now "in office may continue to act as such "although exceeding the number of six; "but no vacancy shall be held to have "arisen, or be filled up, until the number "shall be reduced below six, unless it shall "appear expedient to the proprietors present "at any General Annual Meeting to re-elect "one or both of the Directors then retiring "by rotation, for the purpose of continuing "to the Company the benefit of his or their "services"

J. C. PHELPS,
Secretary.
Sydney, June 20. 8123

### AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that WILLIAM BROWN, Esquire, has given notice of his being a candidate to fill one of the vacancies in the Direction of this Company.

J. C. PHELPS,
Secretary.
Sydney, July 6. 450

### LYCEUM CLASSES.

THE classes at the above Institution will meet again on Thursday, the 18th instant. For particulars apply at Mr. Surgeon Gray's, Jamison street.

164 HENRY CARMICHAEL, M.A.

MRS. PERRIER, formerly of Belle vue House, Kent street, begs to inform her friends, that having taken the house in Morris-place, Fort-street, lately occupied by Mr. Clarke, she will be happy to receive a few Young Ladies as Boarders or Day Pupils, on Monday, the 15th of July instant.

For the information of those country friends unacquainted with the locality of Morris-place, Mrs. P. begs to observe that for salubrity and respectability it is not equalled in the City.

Sydney, July 8. 505

### THE SHIPPING GAZETTE, AND SYDNEY GENERAL TRADE LIST.

THE Sixteenth Number of the *Shipping Gazette* was published on Saturday, and will be continued every Saturday afternoon.

Contents:—Arrivals and Departures of Shipping for the week; Arrivals and Departures of Coasters; Imports and Exports for the week; the Shipping Intelligence of the week, including News from the Out-ports, Port Phillip, and New Zealand; List of Ships in Harbour; Colonial Whalers at Sea; Returns of the value of Imports and Exports from 1834 to 1843; Important to Whalers. Commercial Remarks; Quantity of Spirits and Tobacco in Bond; Return of the quantity and value of Grain imported, from 1834 to 1843; Tide Table for Sydney Cove; Table of Light Duties on Vessels entering the Harbours of Port Macquarie and Newcastle; Freights, Exchanges, Sydney Price Current, &c., &c.

*** Advertisements received for the above till ten o'clock on the mornings of publication. Terms same as for the *Morning Herald*.

| Terms: | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
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| Two copies, ditto ..... | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Three copies, ditto ..... | 0 | 16 | 6 |
| Four copies, ditto..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Six copies, per annum .... | 5 | 0 | 0 |

KEMP AND FAIRFAX
Proprietors.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,
PERFORMED with accuracy and despatch, at low prices, by
KEMP AND FAIRFAX.

### TO COUNTRY SETTLERS.

THE Undersigned will be happy to exchange any goods he has on hand with Settlers for country produce, or sell on commission their produce of any description; he can accommodate them with store-room. For particulars apply at the City Depôt.

HENRY FISHER,
6491 Corner of King and George-streets.

### FANCY DRESS BALL.

THE Ladies and Gentlemen of Sydney are most respectfully informed there is an opportunity of selecting appropriate DRESSES for any character they can name, upon the above occasion, from the very extensive Wardrobes of Mr. and Mrs. COPPIN.

The dresses will either be *sold* or *lent* upon moderate terms.

An early application is solicited, as there are already many dresses engaged.

Ladies attended at their own residence after a selection is made. 502

### BULL'S HEAD LIVERY STABLES.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

T. A. JOHNSON, livery stable keeper, begs to inform the public that he has removed from opposite the Police Office, in George-street, to the Stables lately in the occupation of Mr. Dixon, Pitt-street, opposite the School of Arts, where he continues to carry on business as usual. Every attention paid to horses at livery. Carriages, saddle-horses, and gigs to let. 506

### NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MR. BELISARIO, Surgeon-Dentist, begs to inform his patients and the public that he has removed into Dr. Fitzpatrick's late residence, Spring-street, where he may be consulted as usual.

June 6. 7503

THE undersigned begs to notify his removal from Macquarie-place to Bligh-street, next door to Mr. Dowling, Solicitor.

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL.
Sydney, July 9. 442

### GEORGE-STREET NORTH OPPOSITE BRIDGE-STREET. TEETH.

MR. J. EMANUEL, Examined Surgeon-Dentist, Member of the College of Surgeons of Holland, having with unremitted diligence made the science of Artificial Teeth his peculiar study, continues to SUPPLY ARTIFICIAL TEETH, on a principle which, for utility, comfort, or appearance, and nicety in the arrangement, (giving perfect restoration of the features, their natural symmetry, especially in the shape and expression of the mouth, combined with their durability), cannot, if equalled, be surpassed in any city of Europe; and for which he has received his DIPLOMA AS DENTIST, and testimonials from the Professors of Leyden and Utrecht Colleges.

Natural, Artificial, or the new patent Mineral Teeth, lately arrived from Paris, which will be found very superior to all others, as they will never change colour or decay, and their perfect resemblance to nature defies detection even by the closest observer. This method does not require the extraction of any teeth or roots, or any painful operation whatever.

Natural Teeth beautifully mounted in Artificial Gums, on Mr. Emanuel's painless but effective system of self-adhesion, without springs or clasps of any kind, from one to a complete set.

All operations appertaining to the Dental Art attended to on sound surgical principles.

Mr. Emanuel's Cement for stopping decayed teeth, however large the cavity: it is far superior to anything ever before used, as it is placed in the tooth in a soft state, without any pressure or pain, and in a short time becomes as hard as the enamel, and will remain firm in the tooth for years, rendering extraction unnecessary. It arrests all further progress of decay, and renders them again useful in *mastication*. The tooth warranted never to change colour. Mr. E. can confidently assert that this is one of the most valuable inventions ever introduced, and he will readily undertake any case wherein others have failed.

Malformation of children's mouths eradicated, in cases where the teeth project too forward or backward, without extracting the permanent teeth. Loose teeth fastened. Artificial palates, on a new principle. Scorbutic gums cured. Teeth cleaned of the tartar.

CHARGES STRICTLY MODERATE, SO AS TO MEET THE MEANS OF THE MOST ECONOMICAL.

All Consultations free.

Teeth extracted, 2s. 6d. each. Instantaneous relief for the toothache sold, in bottles from 2s. 6d. to 5s. and upwards.

Mr. E.'s specimens of artificial teeth on view daily.

☞ Old plates, or misfits of artificial teeth remodelled, and made to fit the mouth with comfort.

Ladies and families attended at their private residences.

At home from Nine, A.M., till Six, P.M.

Observe—two doors from Mr. S. Lyons's Auction Mart. 8503

### DINNEFORD'S PATENT IMPROVED FLESH GLOVES AND STRAPS.

ANOTHER therapeutic agent has been lately added to the list in the shape of "Horse Hair Gloves," for currying the human surface, when the skin is torpid; and we might add, for affording a luxurious treat to those who are afflicted with pruriginous and certain other cutaneous defœdations attended with itching and irritation. These gloves were invented, we believe, by a gallant military officer, and possess considerable advantages over the common flesh brush, both as to the facility of application, and the degree of counter-irritation. The cases are very numerous in which cuticular frictions are of the greatest importance; and we predict that this invention will prove very useful. In many instances it is a great desideratum to give employment to indolent patients in any kind of exercise, and that of friction is, perhaps, one of the best we can suggest, or which they will adopt.—*Extract from the Medico-chirurgical Review*

To be procured at

C. M. PENNY'S

Medical Establishment, 558, George-street.
Sydney, 11th July. 534

THOMAS AITON, *(formerly of the Crispin Arms,* Clarence-street,) respectfully announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has recommenced business as a Licensed Victualler, in that old established house for many years in the occupation of Mr. John Leary, known by the sign of the EXILE OF ERIN, at the corner of York and Druitt streets. T. A., in again introducing himself to the public, begs to inform them that no expense has been spared to render the accommodations worthy the support of his old friends, and respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

July 11. 500

THE Undersigned having resumed his business of wine and spirit merchant, announces that he is now prepared to supply first rate articles at the lowest cash prices.

J. WALFORD.
Stores rear of the Royal Hotel. 510

### SOUTHERN BOILING ESTABLISHMENT, GOULBURN.

ON the second of April last, this establishment commenced operations by steaming down sheep and cattle: since then, up to the 15th instant, the following number of sheep have been rendered into tallow, viz.:—Eleven thousand five hundred and ninety-six head, producing an average of 15 lbs. each; of cows, bullocks, and steers, three hundred and five head, have been rendered at this establishment, there were many of them in very indifferent condition, which produced an average of 140 lbs., which, admitting the tallow sold so low as £28 per ton, produced £1 15s. per head, independent of the hides, rounds, and tongues, the former of which have been salted and sent on to Sydney for sale, at the very moderate carriage of £2 5s. per ton.

The proprietors of this establishment beg to inform their patrons and the public in general, that they are ready to receive and immediately render into tallow any quantity of cattle or sheep that may be entrusted to their charge, particularly as they are in possession of very extensive runs immediately adjoining the town of Goulburn.

The tallow produced at this establishment is generally admitted by some of the best judges to be of a most superior quality, both for cleanness and colour, and if equalled, has never been excelled by any other in the colony. The proprietors solicit the public to inspect the tallow rendered by them, either at Goulburn or at their agents, Messrs. Cooper and Holt, Waterloo Warehouse, Sydney.

The proprietors beg further to state, that they have reduced their scale of charges to the following rates, viz.:—For rendering sheep 7d. per head, and cattle 8s.

M'KELLAR AND WHITE.
June, 1844. 489

### NEW WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENT FOR THE SALE OF IRONMONGERY, HARDWARE, *CHINA, GLASS, IRONSTONE-CHINA, AND EARTHENWARE;* TOGETHER WITH DRUGS, CHEMICALS, SOFT GOODS AND SUNDRIES.

THE Undersigned having recently taken those extensive premises, 427, GEORGE-STREET, near King-street, and incurred considerable expense in fitting them up, so as to enable him conveniently to offer his large importations of the above-mentioned goods, in any quantities, and to suit all descriptions of buyers, respectfully solicits the inspection of the TRADE, COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS, and others, who will find every article sold at this establishment of first-rate quality, and at such prices as cannot fail to give satisfaction.

WOOL and TALLOW will be taken in exchange for goods, at the full market value, or Cash Advances made on favourable terms, on all produce consigned for sale to the correspondents of the undersigned, Messrs. Fielden, Brothers, and Co., of Liverpool and London.

R. M. ROBEY.

N.B.—A liberal discount allowed to the trade, country-storekeepers, and shippers.
Sydney, May 25 92

### TO GENTLEMEN.

MESSRS. PITE AND PRESTON beg to announce to their connexion and the public, that they have just received from their agents designs for the latest fashions, with a general assortment of materials suitable for a tailoring trade of the first order; they flatter themselves that the scientific and expeditious manner in which the orders entrusted to them are at all times dispatched is too notorious to require comment, but they pledge themselves that they will, in these depressed times, offer the same advantages in the regulation of their charges, as in the cut, quality, and workmanship of their goods.

A fresh supply of gentlemen's white and coloured shirts, elastic riding belts, self-adjusting India-rubber and buckskin braces, Merino and lambswool shirts and drawers, stocks, scarfs, operaties, and Paris kid gloves, with every article necessary for the wardrobe of a gentleman.

N.B.—Tailors supplied with cut lengths of cloths, silk serges, silicias (black and drab), sewings, buttons, and trimmings, of every description, at a liberal reduction for the trade.

Emporium, 263, Pitt-street. 2178

JUST OPENED, and on Sale at the London and Edinburgh Hat Warehouse, No. 258, Pitt-street, four doors north of Market-street, one case very superior Beaver Hats, at the unprecedented low price of 21s. Also, every variety of Paris, Beaver, and Silk Hats, from 7s. upwards.

Pitt-street, July 10. 446

### WHIPS.

AT SCOTT'S Whip Manufactory, King-street West, will be found Whips of every description and best quality; a small lot of superior Racing Whips, in silver and plain mountings; tandem, four-horse, gig, hunting, riding, and every other description of Whips and Thongs made to order, remounted, &c.

TOBACCO.

Every article in the Tobacco Trade, Snuffs of a superior quality, Barrett's Twist and Cavendish Tobacco; Pipes, in twelve and eighteen gross cases; fuzee and other Lights; Walking Sticks in great variety.

N.B. The Trade supplied on liberal terms. 368

### TO CONFECTIONERS, COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS, DEALERS, &c.

COOKE AND STADDON, Wholesale and Export Confectioners, No. 16, Hunter-street, Sydney, beg to acquaint the public that they continue to manufacture lozenges, comfits, jams, candied peels, syrups, chocolates, pickles, and every description of confectionery, of quality equal to any imported, and at 25 per cent. below English prices.

Lists of prices will be forwarded on request to any part of the colony.

A liberal discount allowed to exporters and wholesale dealers. 4463

ON SALE at the Stores of the undersigned:—
Allsop's Ale
Taylor's Porter
United Vineyard Company's Brandy, in quarter-casks
Gin, two gallon cases
Rum, 25 O.P.
Superior Pale Sherry, in wood and bottle
Superior Port, in wood and bottle
Hampshire Bacon
Invoices of Hats and Caps
Turpentine
Preserved Potatoes
Manifold Writers
Davies and Sons' Boots and Shoes

W. M'DONELL,
6838 Queen's-place.

### IMPORTANT TO THE VICTIMS OF INTEMPERANCE.

IN what, and where, shall we get a substitute? exclaim the wavering victims of intemperance. The undersigned, ever willing to give their humble aid for the welfare of their frail fellow-men, respectfully and earnestly invite them to favour them with a visit, and they will answer a query which will be of the greatest possible importance to their happiness and prosperity, by supplying them with a delightful and generous beverage, which has been and is now so highly esteemed by a kind and discerning public—to whom they take this opportunity of returning their very sincere thanks, for the decided preference they continue to give their really pure and genuinely prepared COFFEE, the demand for which is unprecedented, and amply compensates them for the expense, anxiety, and paramount desire they have had for years to furnish their fellow-citizens and their country friends with a healthy and invigorating drink: who will please observe, when they send for their finest coffee, that they get it in a printed wrapper, with the address of their house in full—and those who have it in canisters, that each is sealed with their initials—to prevent imposition, which has been attempted in some instances.

In offering health, happiness, vigour, and prolongation of life, to the wretched, nervous, and debilitated votaries of intemperance, as well as a wholesome and indispensable beverage to their kind friends, they must not be unmindful of or inhospitable to the respectable strangers who have made this the country of their adoption: although they are (for ever, perhaps) deprived of the luxuries of a European table, yet there are some good things in this "Land of Promise," which does not as yet overflow with "milk and honey," as they fondly anticipated in their golden dreams of "Australia the Happy."

EDWARD CAMPBELL AND CO.
June 21. 8241

### TO COUNTRY SETTLERS.

BOYDELL'S COLONIAL NEGROHEAD TOBACCO.

THE undersigned has a large quantity of this superior article on hand, in kegs from 112 to 150 lbs., warranted 16 figs per lb., which he is always willing to exchange for any description of colonial produce, viz.: wool, sheep-skins, hides, tallow, wheat, flour, maize, butter, cheese, &c.; or will exchange with merchants in town for supplies suitable for settlers in the country.

Colonial Tobacco (not Boydell's), from 8d. to 1s. per lb., very good.
Inferior, for sheep-wash, 4d.
Tobacco Stems, per bale, 2d.

HENRY FERRIS,
103, York-street.
Sydney, June 7. 7591

### HOMEBUSH RACES.—A BARGAIN.

ANY Publican requiring a Booth at the Homebush Races, may obtain a new tent, 22 feet by 16 wide; never been pitched, with poles, pegs, and mallet complete. To be seen on application to Mr. Mitchell, shipchandler, Lower George-street. 540

### RAMS FOR SALE.

MESSRS. W. AND R. DENNE'S BREED.

THE undersigned beg to call public attention to a new description of Rams which, after five years' breeding in the colony, they have established.

Lord Western having entertained an opinion that, by attention to breeding, the merino fleece might be planted on the carcass of the long-woolled class of sheep, commenced the experiment by selecting rams from the most approved flocks of the various long-woolled species throughout Great Britain, viz., Lincoln, old and new Leicester, Teeswater, Cotswold, and from the particular variety of East Kent.

From this medley Lord Western produced a progeny, which he exhibited at Smithfield Show, in 1838: they were got by a ram of the particular variety of East Kent, from merino ewes, which his lordship stated were just the standard he was aiming at. These sheep were excluded from competition for short wool by the terms of the prizes (being a new sort), but were acknowledged to possess the finest and heaviest fleece, and which his lordship declared entirely fulfilled his expectation of planting the merino fleece on the carcass of the long-woolled sheep.

Of this cross, slaughtered by Mr. Allen, of South Audley-street London—

| | Carcase. | Inside Fat. |
|---|---|---|
| The heaviest of three "shearlings" weighed ..... | 132 lbs. | 21 lbs. |
| The heaviest of three "two-shear" weighed ..... | 133 | 26½ |

The properties of the *East* Kent, over all other long-woolled kinds, are—

1. Superior quality of fleece,
   The wool of the flocks from which the imported sheep were selected having sold to the French manufacturers, in 1838, at 2s. per lb.: the other varieties at that time only realised from 1s. 4d. to 1s. 8d. per lb.
2. Disposition to fatten at an early period.
3. Strength of constitution.
4. Good travellers,
   Preserving their condition in the driest summers in England.
5. In yielding a greater weight of finer quality mutton, and value of wool, *per acre*, than any other long-woolled sheep in England.

The wool from the first cross, sent from the colony in 1842, realised 1s. 9d. per lb. in the London market, the fleece averaging above 3 lbs. The wool from the second cross is of a very superior quality, but sufficient time has not elapsed to establish its value.

Parties are solicited to inspect these rams: they are running at New England, where the original imported rams and ewes may be seen. Reference can also be made to Mr. Ebsworth, Bligh-street, and to Mr. Kenworthy, Macquarie-place, Sydney.

W. AND R. DENNE.
Fia River, New England, on the road from Port Macquarie.

P.S.—A specimen of the imported sheep, with the first and second cross from merino ewes, will be exhibited in Sydney in the latter part of the present month. 263

### TO CAPITALISTS.

TO be SOLD (an eligible tenant will be treated with) in the immediate vicinity of Sydney, a first-rate House, comprising every accommodation for a most respectable family, with five acres of land, garden, shrubbery, and parterre—leaving nothing to be desired. Two thousand pounds of the purchase-money may remain on mortgage at a moderate interest. For further particulars apply to Thomas Turner, General Agent, 88, King-street, where a plan can be seen, and the necessary particulars obtained. 372

TO BE SOLD, by private contract, Premises and Frontage in Elizabeth-street, directly facing the Race Course, of a highly eligible character, both in point of family residence, situation, and all requisite conveniences. Apply to

DAVIDSON AND RUDD.
18, Charlotte-place. 527

### ATKINSON'S FORMS IN CONVEYANCING.

THE above book being missing from the office of the undersigned, the party who borrowed it is requested to return the same.

HOLDEN, CHAMBERS, & M'CARTHY.
539

### DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

TAKE NOTICE, that the Partnership hitherto existing between the undersigned, as Builders and Government Contractors, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

JOB HUDSON.
MARTIN RICHARDSON.

Present—
James Hannell,
George Tully.
Newcastle, July 2.

### NOTICE.

THE public are hereby cautioned not to give credit to any person in my name after this date, without my written order, nor pay any money on my account without my written receipt.

THOMAS PURNELL.
Lower George-street, (late of Argyle-street), July 10. 524

WANTED, by a family residing near Parramatta, a Governess of superior attainments. A proficiency in Music indispensable. Apply to Thomas Agars, Esq., Kent-street North, or to Mrs. Bettington, Oatlands, near Parramatta. 504

### IMMIGRANTS ON BOARD THE ROYAL SAXON.

THE following married men, with their wives, are still disengaged on board this vessel:—

1 Coachman
2 Carpenters
2 Stonemasons
19 Agricultural Labourers.

Many of the above are without children, and are well suited for the interior. 516

WANTED, A GOOD PLUMBER.
Apply to
MARTYN AND COMBES,
518 George-street, Sydney.

### TO CORNISH AND DEVONSHIRE MINERS.

WANTED, for the Mines in South Australia, practical Miners, accustomed to work on copper, lead, and silver ores. Application to be made to

JOHN ALGER,
542 468, George-street.

FEMALE SERVANT wanted, to do the general work of a small family, where most of the washing is done out; a good character from her last place will be required. Apply to Mrs. L. Myles, Cumberland-street North. 569

WANTED, two female servants, the one as general servant, and the other as nurse, and to make herself generally useful. Apply to X., *Herald* Office. 572

### TO BE LET OR SOLD,

THE EXTENSIVE WHARF AND PREMISES, at Miller's Point, late in the occupation of

MR. H. MOORE.

If sold, the principal part of the purchase money may remain on mortgage, at a moderate rate of interest

For particulars apply to
THACKER, MASON, AND CO.,
7270 Fort-street.

### WHARF AND PREMISES TO LET.

THE extensive Waterside Premises adjoining the property of T. Barker, Esq., now in the occupation of Mr. E. Flood, consisting of Dwelling-house, Store, Workshop, three-stall Stable, and Wharf. Apply on the premises. 5796

### TO MERCHANTS, &c.

TO LET, in the most central part of George-street, excellent commodious dry STORES, consisting of three floors; an extensive enclosed yard adjoins same, and can be let with it. For further particulars apply to

J. J. COHEN,
8207 Watchmaker, Silversmith, &c.

### STORES TO LET.

THE Offices and Stores lately occupied by Mr. R. Wood, opposite the *Herald* Office.

KEMP AND FAIRFAX.
July 4. 259

TO LET, that old-established and well-frequented house, known as the SAINT PATRICK INN, situated in Gloucester-street, Sydney, and well known to be the best frequented house in that neighbourhood for many years past. For particulars apply to Mr. Anthony Finn, Military Canteen, Sydney. 472

### TO LET,—RENT MODERATE.

THE ESTATE known as "Fairlight," Five-dock, (late the residence of F. Kemble, Esq.,) consisting of a family mansion with coach-house, stabling, &c., &c., together with twenty-nine acres of cleared and cultivated garden land,—and four assigned servants.

For further particulars apply to
Mr. D. DANIELS,
George-street North,
396 Opposite Campbell's Wharf.

### TO BE LET, OR SOLD.

AN eligible FARM and HOMESTEAD, situate in the district of Picton, and known by the name of CRAIGEND, containing about one thousand two hundred and eighty acres, about sixty of which are cleared, and in a state of cultivation. There is an excellent house upon the land (suitable for the residence of a genteel family), with the necessary outhouses, consisting of a large barn, dairy, stockyards, huts, and all other requisites. It is well watered, and adapted either for dairy, grazing, or agricultural purposes. It also commands a valuable and extensive back run. Application to be made to

ALLAN M'GAA,
8508 Queen-street.

## SALES BY AUCTION.

### GIG, DRAY, &c.

DAVIDSON and RUDD will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 18, Charlotte-place, at eleven o'clock precisely, for whom it may concern,

THIS DAY, THE 13th INSTANT,

One gig, one dray, yokes and bows, one plough, one harrow, one cart, three beds and bedding, one sopha, one cask salt meat, one table and two stands, eight chairs, pitchforks, shovels, &c.

The above articles are at Drangoff, Bathurst, and to be delivered to the purchaser on or before the 20th instant.

ALSO,

The right of a cattle station on the Bogan, called Graddie.

Terms, cash. 577

### SALE OF SILVER PLATE.

DAVIDSON AND RUDD will Sell by Auction, at their Rooms, 18, Charlotte-place, immediately after the Sheep and Cattle Sale, at Twelve o'clock,

THIS DAY, THE 13TH INSTANT.

Twelve table spoons
Twelve dessert ditto
Two gravy ditto
Twenty-three tea ditto
Two salt ditto
Twelve table forks
Twelve dessert ditto
Two pair sugar tongs
One butter knife.

Terms—Cash. 42

### SHEEP AND CATTLE SALE.

DAVIDSON AND RUDD will sell by auction, peremptorily, by order of the Trustees, at their Rooms, 18, Charlotte-place,

THIS DAY, 13TH INSTANT,

At Twelve o'clock precisely,

1080 mixed ewes and wethers, lambs, of ages
710 wethers, three to four years old
94 cows of the Durham breed, three to four years old, sixty of which are broken in
58 calves, from four to ten months old.

Running at Skellatar, near Muswellbrook, Hunter River.

Also, about three tons Tallow.

TERMS.—Twenty-five per cent. cash deposit on fall of hammer, and the residue previous to an order for delivery being given. The sheep and cattle to be removed within fourteen days from day of sale. 426

### TALLOW.

DAVIDSON AND RUDD will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 18, Charlotte-place,

THIS DAY, JULY 13.

At twelve o'clock.

About three tons prime beef tallow.

Terms—Cash. 557

### 885 SHEEP AND 40 HEAD OF CATTLE, &c.

MR. MORT will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

THIS DAY, 13TH INSTANT,

At Eleven o'clock,

The following lot of Sheep, now running on the Macdonald River, New England, viz.—

300 Ewes
400 Wethers
170 Lambs
15 Rams

885

ALSO,

Forty Head of choice Cattle, running on the Namoi River, distant from the sheep about forty miles.

TOGETHER WITH

Dray and tackling complete.

On the Station are a quantity of Stores, which may be taken at a valuation.

Terms, cash. 575

### 1400 FINE WOOLLED SHEEP.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, 13TH JULY,

At Twelve o'clock.

W. H. CHAPMAN, City Auctioneer, has received peremptory orders to offer for public sale, at his City Sale Room, 514, George-street, on the above day and hour,

Lot 1—500 Ewes
" 2—500 Wethers
" 3—400 Mixed lots.

The above are warranted sound, fine wooled Sheep, and will be delivered at Emu Plains or Penrith.

Terms at sale. 571

### IMPORTANT SALE OF TWENTY-FIVE CRATES OF EARTHENWARE.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at Messrs. Cooper and Holt's Stores, George-street, on

MONDAY NEXT THE 15TH JULY,

at eleven o'clock precisely,

Ten crates blue breakfast cups and saucers
Ten ditto assorted earthenware, consisting of plates, dishes, cups and saucers, bowls, teapots, chambers, ewers and basins, &c., &c.
Three crates dinner, pie, and cheese plate
blue Thassalian
One crate dishes, blue Thassalian
One crate covered dishes, blue Thassalian

Terms, cash. 415

CORRECTED Specification of Cattle, and other Articles, to be sold at Fleurs, near St. Mary's, on

TUESDAY, THE 16TH INSTANT,

At Twelve o'clock,

BY MR. SAMUEL LYONS,

IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cows from three years and upwards .. | | 112 |
| Heifers, two years ..... | 21 | |
| Eighteen months..... | 37 | |
| Under one year old..... | 42 | |
| | | 100 |
| Bulls, three years old..... | 8 | |
| Two years..... | 15 | |
| Under one year ..... | 24 | |
| | | 47 |
| Working Bullocks ..... | 28 | |
| Fat Bullocks, four years old..... | 14 | |
| Three years old ..... | 60 | |
| Steers, one year old..... | 30 | |
| Under one year ..... | 14 | |
| | | 159 |
| Total ..... | | 418 |

Upwards of 1000 bushels unthreshed wheat
45 to 50 tons Hay, in stack
1400 gallons Wine, produce of Fleurs Vineyard
20 Pigs, of different ages
60 Fowls, 12 Ducks, 6 Turkeys.

By order of the Trustees.

Sydney, July 10. 569

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## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

### ARRIVAL.

July 12.—*Haidee*, barque, 335 tons, Captain Marshall, from Liverpool 20th February, and the Cape of Good Hope 10th May, with a general cargo. Passengers—Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. Edward Lee and four daughters.

### DEPARTURES.—None.

### COASTERS INWARDS.

July 12.—*Young Queen*, 31, Scott, from the Paterson, with 1100 bushels maize; *George*, 32, Morgan, from Newcastle, with 35 tons coals; *Currency Lass*, 16, Bowden, from Brisbane Water, with 4000 feet timber, 400 billets wood; *Harriet*, 15, Crause, from Brisbane Water, with 5000 feet timber, 15,000 shingles; *Traveller*, 7, Cooper, from Brisbane Water, with 2000 feet timber, 10,000 shingles, &c.; *Brothers*, 27, Campbell, from Newcastle, with 35 tons coals; *Eliza Ann*, 33, Hunter, from the Hunter, with 1200 bushels maize, &c.

### COASTERS OUTWARDS.

July 12.—*Isabella*, 21, Barnett, for the M'Leay, with sundries; *George*, 32, Morgan, for Newcastle, in ballast; *Emma*, 22, Johnson, for Wollongong, with sundries; *Dove*, 13, Hart, for the Hunter, in ballast; *Georgiana*, 25, Thompson, for Ulladulla and Broulee, with sundries; *Elizabeth*, 13, Watts, for Broulee, with sundries; *Defiance*, 16, Hull, for the Hawkesbury, with sundries; *Harriet*, 15, Crause, for Brisbane Water, with sundries; *Traveller*, 7, Cooper, for Brisbane Water, with sundries; *Brothers*, 27, Campbell, for Newcastle, in ballast; *Port Phillip*, 40, Watson, for the Richmond, in ballast.

### IMPORTS.

July 12.—*Haidee*, ship, 335 tons, Captain Marshall, from Liverpool: 43 casks tobacco, Thacker, Mason, and Co.; 1 case and 1 tierce hardware, Richard Wood; 10 bales linens, Lyall, Scott, and Co.; 6 bales linens, Campbell, Hill, and Co.; 17 tierces and 5 hogsheads soda ash, R. and A. F. Wiltshire; 4 bales worsted, 26 casks 2 cases and 3 baskets hardware, 36 crates and 1 cask earthenware, 24 bales cottons, R. M. Robey; 6 cases vases and mirrors, T. Smith and Co.; 4 cases haberdashery and 4 trusses calicoes, T. Tucker; 10 caroteels currants, 400 bags and 166 tons white salt, 10 tons rock salt, 40 bundles oakum, 10 bales paper, 227 deals, Eccleston and Hirst; 5 cases leather, 2 cases cutlery, 1 case silks, 2 boxes, Montjoun and Co.; 450 boxes soap, 15 boxes stuff hats, Rowand, Macnab, and Co.; 16 bales linens, A. B. Smith and Co.; 2 boxes slops, T. Graham and Co.; 1 case (a handmill), T. W. Ford, or E. Lord; 1 barrel porter, 1 hogshead whiskey, T. Cummins; 1 crate herrings, T. Lord; 1 box apparel, R. Murphy; 1 box books, Gilchrist and Co.; 1 box books, A. Crombie, Hobart Town; 1 bale hosiery, D. and J. Dickson, West Maitland; 35 kegs nails, 52 tons iron, 9 boxes tin, 86 stock moulds, 61 arm moulds, 3 sheets lead, 72 pieces piping, 9 cassada plates, 36 mould boards, 5 casks 9 boxes 4 hampers 43 bundles 27 casks 1 case 1 bale hardware, 4 pairs bellows, 4 fenders, 27 grates, 1 box, Bishop Polding.—Eccleston and Hirst, agents.

### VESSELS LAID ON FOR LONDON.

*Ocean Queen*, brig, 192 tons, Freeman; full ship.
*Ganges*, ship, 430 tons, M'Donald; 876 casks tallow, 50 bales leather, 2 pianos, 5000 feet cedar, 8 cases, 50 tons manganese, and 100 bales wool on board.
*Mary Sharp*, barque, 328 tons, Mills; 960 tons tallow, 40 tuns oil, 15 tons hides, and 4000 treenails, on board.
*John Dalton*, brig, 254 tons, Denton; 400 casks tallow, 20 bales wool, and 900 hides, on board.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

*Hindoo*, barque, 310 tons, Beard; 266 casks tallow, 300 hides, 5 tons bones, 30 tons sperm oil, and 8 tons lead ore, on board.

### SLASHER REEF, AUSTRALIA.

*(From the Nautical Magazine.)*

Camp Kurrachee, Lower Scinde, March 25th, 1843.—It has been a subject of the greatest surprise to us here, that although now a period of nearly nine months has elapsed since Her Majesty's 28th regiment had a providential escape from shipwreck, not a single notice (that we have seen) has ever appeared on the subject in any paper, although I know a full account was forwarded to one of your leading journals in London, in September last; and one would think that a detail relating to a corps which "has done some service to the State," might be as worthy of notice as the numerous and melancholy calamities which have lately befallen Indian cotton and merchant ships, and with which the English press is teeming.

Concluding that you have been silent only because you have never heard the circumstances, I now regret that I did not, at the time, send you an account, as after so many months I can now only briefly state the facts in general; for such is, perhaps fortunately, our nature, that the events of the past fade as their distance from the present increases; and hours of anxiety and excitement are all comprised in one general recollection of the main cause which gave rise to them.

On the 16th June, 1842, the whole regiment, consisting of 26 officers and 709 men, embarked at Sydney, and on the 19th sailed for Bombay on board the ships *John Brewer*, (head quarters,) *Kelso*, and *Arab*, to proceed by the inner passage, Torres Strait, and to keep company through, the *Kelso* leading as Commodore.

On the night of the 29th, being now two or three days in the Straits, it blew very fresh, and the ships were going very fast before the wind as we ran along by the coast, which was some thirty miles from us.

You must be aware that this is, perhaps, one of the most dangerous passages known, as it is studded with reefs and rocks, hidden and visible, and that the vessels are obliged to anchor each day with good light. We had not done so yet, and whether *we ought* to have done it is a question I do not mean to venture an opinion on; it is sufficient for my present object to state we did not do so, but continued running through the night and the following morning. About half-past five o'clock, just as day was breaking, the three ships above named, with a barque that joined us the day before, named the *Hopkinson*, were almost at the same moment *fast, having struck against a coral reef!* It was indeed a curious scene to see them almost within hail. The *John Brewer*, *Kelso*, and *Hopkinson*, almost in a line, were held by the bows; the *Arab* had gone more a-head, and got her broadside on, in which position she was rocking and striking in a manner that led us to conclude she must either go to pieces or never get off.

The limits of a letter will not permit my entering at any length into the various means we resorted to, or the many fortuitous circumstances to which we owe our escape. Kedge anchors were got out, as we were afloat astern, while we had not *two feet* water at the bows, and, after a hard day's work, we succeeded in dragging the ships, all but the *Arab*, out of the reef and into deep water again; but here we were in almost greater danger than before, as it blew hard, and we were *surrounded* by rocks, so close, that if the anchors yielded the least, we must have gone against them. During the night the *Arab* swung off, when the tide rose, and was afloat. In fact we worked unceasing for six days, until 5th July, during which time we had recourse to every possible expedient. At length all was ready to attempt *getting out* of what the Americans would call our present "fix," and this was the greatest difficulty of all. To give you some idea of this, I must try and explain our position.

It seems that on the 29th we had kept too much to the eastward, and that right a-head of us, stretching from east to west, ran a long barrier of coral reef, not visible, and of course stretching across our course. Had we struck against *this*, our doom would have been sealed; but here, as in many other instances, Providence interposed in our behalf; in the line of this barrier was a gap of about a mile, within which was formed a bay, running about two miles back; in fact, forming a sort of harbour under water. Through this opening the four vessels entered almost together, and from the tide being full at the time, we must have sailed *over* some of the rocks, which showed themselves everywhere *behind* us at its fall, and presented a fearful opposition to our attempts at getting out. Another difficulty was, that the wind, which is always favourable to the onward course, as it blows from the south, for that same reason must be *against* us in our efforts to return.

However, on this morning, with God's blessing, we did make the effort, and succeeded, after truly many "hair-breadth 'scapes" in clearing this reef, and that night anchored at the Palm Islands.

That my letter may have something to recommend it, I shall give you a copy of the only document I now have relating to this event; it is the position of the reef which we called "*28th, or the Slasher's reef.*"

Lat. 18° 32' Long. 146° 3' | Bear. by Comp. | From Palm Islands W & by S. ½ S. 29½ miles. From Mt. Hinchinbrook, W. & by N. ½ N. 45 miles. From Magnetical Island, S. S. W. ½ W. 38 miles.

After clearing this, and making for the Palm Island, we passed another long reef, bearing 9½ miles W. by S.; this we called "John Brewer Reef."

As to the causes which led to our getting into this place *at all*, I do not feel myself competent to give an opinion; but had I time or space to enter more into detail, I think I could show you that our getting out of it forms one of the most wonderful instances of escape on record.

A SLASHER.

Arrivals During the Week.—July 6—*Nelson*, barque, Rogers, from the Whale Fishery. 7—*Avon*, barque, Jones, from a coasting voyage, put in for repairs. 8—*Dorset*, brig, Walsh, from Adelaide 6th and Port Phillip 27th June. 9—*Christina*, brig, Pearce, from Port Phillip 1st instant. 12—*Haidee*, ship, Marshall, from Liverpool 20th February, Cape of Good Hope 10th May.

Departures during the Week.—July 6—*Equestrian*, ship, Cromarty, for Madras; *North Star*, H.M.S., Sir Everard Home, for the South Sea Islands; *Regia*, barque, Morrison, for the Mauritius. 7—*Harlequin*, schooner, Cooney, for the Bay of Islands and Tahiti; *Emma*, brig, Fox, for Adelaide. 9—*Waterlily*, schooner, Hayle, for Hobart Town. 11—*Achilles*, barque, Veale, for London; *Vanguard*, schooner, Pilfold, for Akaroa.

The steamer *Cornubia* will make a trip up Middle Harbour to-day, a large party having been invited by J. P. Robinson, Esq., M.C., to proceed thither on a pleasure excursion.

The *Ocean Queen* will not sail until to-morrow; her mail will therefore be kept open until six o'clock this evening.

The *Haidee* had a fair run from the Cape, until entering Bass's Straits, but after making King's Island she fell in with a succession of easterly gales, and has now been a month from off that place. The only vessel spoken by her was the *Waterlily*, last Tuesday morning, off Port Aiken, which left this the preceding day for Hobart Town. The *Prince Albert* was loading at the Cape of Good Hope for Sydney and New Zealand.

The steamer *Rose* arrived from Morpeth last night at nine o'clock, with a great number of passengers, amongst whom were Mr. Manning, Chairman of Quarter Sessions, Mr. Cheeke, and Mr. Callaghan. There were also nine convicts sentenced to Norfolk Island, six of whom were for life, being the men who piratically seized the cutter *Brothers* a short time since from Newcastle.

### DIARY.

MEMORANDA TO NEXT PUBLICATION.

| July. | | Sun rises | Sun sets | High water morn | High water even |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 13 | Saturday | 7 2 | 4 58 | 5 42 | 6 6 |
| 14 | Sunday | 7 1 | 4 59 | 6 30 | 6 54 |

New Moon, July 16, 33 m. to 1, morning.

### CITY THEATRE.

Mr. Marsh will deliver a third Lecture on Music, with illustrations upon the Pianoforte and Harp, on Tuesday Evening next. Doors open at half-past seven, to commence at eight o'clock. Admittance, 1s.

Private boxes to contain ten persons, £1; private boxes to contain eight persons, 15s.; which may be seen at Messrs. Kern and Co.'s, No. 4, Hunter-street.

# The Sydney Morning Herald.

SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1844.

*"Sworn to no master, of no sect am I."*

### THE PRIVILEGE QUESTION.

At the opening of the Council yesterday, Mr. Windeyer moved, under the 59th Standing Order, ("That strangers shall at any time withdraw, either on the order of the Speaker, or on a motion being made and seconded: but no debate or division shall take place on such motion,") that strangers be ordered to withdraw, which was carried as a matter of course; and as the House adjourned before strangers were re-admitted, we are unable to give any report of what occurred, beyond the following extract from the Minutes of the House:—

Friday, July 12.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment; the Speaker took the chair.

Privilege Committee:—Mr. Windeyer, as Chairman, brought up the Report of the Privilege Committee, and moved, pursuant to the 59th Standing Order of the House, that strangers do now withdraw.

Strangers having accordingly withdrawn; the report was read.

Moved, that this Council do now adopt the report of the Committee.

Moved, as an amendment; that the report be taken into consideration on Thursday next.

Debate ensued.

Question put on the amendment.

Council divided.

| Ayes. | Noes. |
|---|---|
| The Colonial Secretary, | Captain Dumaresq, |
| The Attorney-General, | Mr. Coghill, |
| The Commander of the Forces, | Mr. Lowe, |
| Mr. Berry, | Mr. Young, |
| The Auditor-General, | Mr. Windeyer, |
| Mr. Suttor, | Mr. Blaxland, |
| Mr. Bowman, | Major Wentworth, |
| Mr. Robinson, | Mr. Cowper, |
| Dr. Lang, | Mr. Foster, |
| Mr. Elwin, | Mr. Panton, |
| Mr. Therry, | Dr. Nicholson, (teller) |
| Mr. Icely, | |
| The Collector of Customs, | |
| Mr. Lord, | |
| Mr. Bradley, | |
| The Colonial Treasurer, (teller). | |

Report to be taken into consideration on Thursday next.

Moved, that the report be printed.

Question put and passed, and report ordered to be printed accordingly.

Moved, that this Council do now adjourn until Thursday next.

Question put and passed.

Council adjourned at five o'clock, until Thursday next at three o'clock.

There is, we take the liberty of remarking, an error in this Minute, insomuch as Mr. Windeyer did not bring up the Report, nor allude to it at all, before strangers had withdrawn.

We understand, however, that the Report expresses some doubt as to the powers of the House in matters of contempt, and recommends that a Bill should be brought in declaratory of the privileges and powers of the Council; and also that the Attorney-General shall be instructed to proceed in the Supreme Court against the offending parties for a misdemeanor. It is also rumoured that it is not intended to proceed with any other business until the Bill referred to has been brought in, and that until the whole question is settled the House will sit with closed doors.

### SYSTEMATIC COLONIZATION.

Although the masterly speech of Mr. Charles Buller in the House of Commons, on the 6th of August last year, on Systematic Colonization, was productive of no immediate results, the motion which it supported being lost, yet there have been many indications that its powerful array of facts, its cogent arguments, and its earnest appeals to the philanthropy and patriotism of the House, were not lost upon the public mind. Of these indications, the most remarkable, and by far the most encouraging, that has come to our knowledge, is an article in the *Foreign and Colonial Quarterly Review* for January last. The elaborate manner in which this article deals with the whole question, as one of paramount national importance, would of itself be a cheering proof that Mr. Buller and his coadjutors have succeeded in arresting the fixed attention of some of the first intellects in the kingdom. But there is a circumstance which stamps the article with *special* value—with a value, that is, over and above its own intrinsic excellence. We have before mentioned, that this periodical is generally understood to rank amongst its stated contributors the Right Honorable President of the Board of Trade, Mr. Gladstone, to whose superior influence and talents, coupled with those of his associate band of rising Statesmen known by the *sobriquet* of "Young England," the *Review* is mainly indebted for its successful establishment. We may therefore fairly presume that the sentiments put forward in its pages, on leading questions of national policy, though not, perhaps, actually semi-official, are at least such as Her Majesty's Ministers are disposed to entertain with some degree of favour. For this reason we are inclined to think that the article before us gives assurance, that the question of Systematic Colonization is gaining ground within the Cabinet; that Ministers are less indisposed than formerly to appreciate and acknowledge its vast importance to the permanent interests of the nation; and that when it again comes before Parliament—as come it will—it will encounter neither opposition nor discouragement from the Treasury benches.

The article reviews the prominent causes of the recent crisis of commercial difficulty in England, which had been of such unusual severity, extent, and duration; examines the several remedies which had been suggested, exposing their utter inadequacy to meet the gigantic evils; and then shows how systematic emigration would operate in meeting, fully and permanently, the growing exigencies of the mother country. The principal causes to which the writer traces the distress are—a succession of deficient harvests; a defective banking system; alternate, and sudden and violent, expansions and contractions of the circulation; and the stoppage of the banks and the breaking up of credit in the United States. But independently of these accidental revolutions, "there is in the economical condition of England something which predisposes to industrial depression—a chronic weakness premonitory of decline." The latent and permanent causes of distress are said to be—the intensity of foreign competition in the manufacturing branches of industry: an over or disproportionate production of British goods, by the activity of home competition, in relation to the extent of the foreign demand—"occasional gluts, periodical stagnation and revival—alternate excitement and depression—bankruptcies and destitution, while foreign markets continued to be overstocked, high profits and wages as those markets become again understocked—foreign trade converted into a species of intermittent fever, with its hot and cold fits;" and, finally, a more rapid accumulation of capital in England than in the surrounding countries, which, even under the most perfect freedom of trade, would cause disproportionate production in relation to foreign markets: "the capital employed in England in preparing manufactured goods for foreign markets, increases faster than the capital employed in foreign countries in raising equivalents for manufactured goods." The Reviewer winds up this part of his subject in the following impressive words:—

"When we contemplate the severity and extent of the distress which continues to prevail, even after the subsidence of the paroxysm of suffering brought on by temporary causes—when we look at the very large proportion of our rapidly increasing population, which is dependent upon foreign trade for the means of supporting existence—and when we estimate the force of the permanent and concurring causes, which are reducing the value of British labour and its products—it is impossible to regard the future prospects of the country without solicitude and alarm, or to avoid the conclusion, that a state of things has been brought on, *rendering it imperative on those who have the guidance of public affairs, to adopt timely and comprehensive measures of relief and precaution. On this all-important subject*, Mr. Charles Buller *has raised a warning voice, which has vibrated through the land; and deep and awful would be the responsibility of those by whom that warning voice should be disregarded.*"

*(To be continued.)*

### THE SUPREME COURT.

Unless His Honor the Chief Justice suffers a relapse, he will take his seat on the Bench on Monday (being the first day of term), for the purpose of completing some business which was commenced before him previous to his illness. It is then understood that he will obtain leave of absence, and that the vacancy will be filled up by the appointment of Mr. Solicitor-General a'Beckett, as a Judge of the Supreme Court during Sir James Dowling's absence.

### LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Friday, June 12.

The Council met at the usual hour.

Mr. WINDEYER moved, in pursuance of the 59th rule of Council, that all strangers be ordered to withdraw.

The galleries of the Chamber were cleared, and about five o'clock the House rose, having adjourned to Thursday next.

### LAW INTELLIGENCE.

#### CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT.

Friday.

Before His Honor Mr. Justice Stephen, and a Common Jury.

FRAUD.

*Samuel Onions*, who had been tried and acquitted on Wednesday last, upon a charge of uttering a forged promissory note for £33 12s., was again placed at the bar and indicted for obtaining money under false pretences: having falsely represented the signature of George Hill to the said promissory note, to be the signature of Mr. George Hill, of Sydney, butcher, and Town Councillor, whereby one Patrick Irwin was induced to discount the same, giving a twenty-pound cheque, two one-pound notes, and three pounds in silver, for the same.

The prosecution was conducted by the Solicitor-General, and the defence by Mr. Purefoy. The evidence adduced was the same as on the former trial: the representation of the note as one of Mr. Councillor Hill's, and the obtaining of the money upon that representation, having been clearly proved by the evidence of Irwin and two other witnesses.

The Jury, after retiring for about ten minutes, found a verdict of guilty against the prisoner, who was remanded for sentence.

BURGLARY.

*Francis Nicole*, *William Pritchard*, and *Janet Bell*, were severally indicted—the two former for having, at two o'clock on the morning of the 14th May last, broken and entered the dwelling house of one Thomas Chapman Briellat, in Sussex-street, Sydney, and stolen therefrom a number of bank notes and cash, and a silver watch, the property of the said Thomas Chapman Breillat, and others his partners; and the latter prisoner with having received the same, knowing it to have been stolen.

The Solicitor-General having briefly stated the circumstances of the case, proceed to call

John Phelps, who deposed: That he was an assigned servant to Mr. Kirk, at Lane Cove, in whose service the prisoner Nicole was also engaged; witness often went by the name of Jack Fox. On the night of the robbery witness had been at home, and left about seven o'clock in company with Nicole; they then went to Pritchard's house, next door to the Flour Company's place, but not finding him at home they went away again, in company with a female named Sarah Adams, and soon after met him in the street; they then all four went to the Dumbarton Castle public-house, where they remained until ten o'clock; while at the Dumbarton Castle the female prisoner joined them; about half-past ten o'clock Janet Bell went up the town, and the others went to Pritchard's house, where they remained for some time; Pritchard and Nicole went out, while they were stopping there, and when they returned they brought in a handful of papers and a watch and seal; after this, they asked witness to go with them to the Flour Company's mills to help them in carrying away an iron chest; agreed to do so, and on arriving at the place found the chest in one of the clerk's rooms, the door of which was open, but witness could not say how it became open; finding the chest too heavy to remove, they came out, and Nicole got into a blacksmith's shop and took away a sledge hammer, with which they broke the chest to pieces; they took some notes and silver from the chest, which was afterwards divided between them, and witness got £11 18s. for his share; the prisoner Bell got some money from the other prisoners, but witness could not say whether then or afterwards she knew where the money had come from, although she heard the other prisoners ask witness to go with them to the Flour Company's place; Pritchard got hurt in the knuckle at the Mills, and the wound bled; witness was apprehended on his master's farm at Lane Cove, after which he gave information to the police.

By the prisoner Nicole: The ribbon produced was the one which Nicole had on upon the night of the robbery.

By Pritchard: Never knew the prisoner Prichard until about dinner time on the day preceding the night before the robbery was committed; gave him money after the robbery had been committed.

By the prisoner Bell: The female prisoner must have known of the robbery and received money as a share.

By Nicole: Was twelve months in an iron-gang for killing a bullock; was often off the farm with a man named Devlin at night.

James Devlin: Knew the prisoner Nicole, who stopped in the same hut with him at Lane Cove; remembered the night of the robbery at the Flour Mills; Nicole, and Fox, or Phelps, were absent the whole of one night about this time; they returned about four o'clock in the morning, and Nicole afterwards bought from witness a hat for ten shillings, which witness had bought from him some time before, for seven and sixpence; Nicole usually wore a cabbage-tree hat, with a black ribbon round it; did not remember Nicole having been absent from the hut on any other occasion.

Sarah Adams: Remembered the night of the robbery at the Flour Company's stores; was under the influence of liquor more or less during the whole of that day; lived at the time separate from her husband, and along with the prisoner Pritchard; was with the whole of the prisoners at Pritchard's house, and at the Dumbarton Castle; saw Nicole and Phelps go out, and afterwards return; after they came back Nicole and Pritchard went out, and after an absence of about three-quarters of an hour returned again; witness was asleep when they returned, and was awoke by their going out again in company with Phelps; when they returned again, witness saw a quantity of notes and silver, and a silver watch in their possession; saw the money divided; on the following evening Pritchard gave the witness thirty shillings out of the money to buy a bonnet and shawl; the papers were burnt; Nicole wore a cabbage-tree hat with a black ribbon round it when he went out, but when he returned witness heard him say that he had lost the ribbon.

The witness was cross-examined at considerable length, and admitted that her previous character had been very bad, and that she had been for a considerable time cohabiting with Pritchard, although knowing him at the time to be a runaway; in answer to a question from Bell, she expressed her belief that the former was not acquainted with the circumstances of the robbery.

Thomas Chapman Breillat: Was residing at the Flour Company's Wharf at the time of the robbery; on the morning after the robbery witness saw that the safe had been broken open and a quantity of notes and silver amounting to about fifty pounds in all abstracted; a silver watch, which was in a private drawer in the office where the safe was kept, was also gone; the residence of witness was part of the same premises as those in which the robbery was committed; the entrance appeared to have been made by forcing open the front door of the mill; a piece of rag and a hat ribbon were found on the premises; the piece of rag and ribbon produced were those found; there were some spots of blood about the place, as well as upon the rag.

A witness was called who proved that the rag alluded to—which was a piece of print—corresponded in pattern to the dress of a female who resided in the same house with Pritchard, thus creating a supposition that it might have been taken by Pritchard to staunch the blood when his finger got hurt.

Mr. Breillat was examined by His Honor as to the formation of the premises in which the robbery had been committed; when it appeared, that although the house was attached to the mill, the roof was a distinct one, and the premises separated by a party-wall, in which a door for the purposes of internal communication had been broken. It also appeared that the house was the property of the firm, and not of Mr. Breillat solely.

William Barret, night miller at the Flour Company's establishment, stated that on the night of the robbery he had seen everything safe between twelve and one o'clock; but between three and four o'clock in the morning, hearing a noise, he went to the spot to see what was the matter, and found the place had been broken open and robbed.

Frederick Burton, miller at the Flour Company's Mills, gave similar testimony, and proved that the mill had been locked on the previous night.

John Anderson, blacksmith, stated that at the time of the robbery he was working opposite the mills, and perceived in the morning after the robbery that a sledge hammer belonging to him had been removed from where he had left it on the previous night.

Thomas Burrowes, Sergeant of the Sydney Police, proved the apprehension of the prisoners, and stated that Nicole was a ticket-of-leave man for the Parramatta district; witness also apprehended Phelps and Devlin. Nicole had several cuts in his hands at the time of his apprehension, which he said had been done by working in boats; Pritchard told witness some time after his apprehension that if he was allowed to do what Phelps was doing (meaning to turn approver), he could tell a much better story.

Thomas Molloy, Inspector of Sydney Police, stated that he took the female prisoner in custody at the Female Factory, Parramatta, when she confessed having received money from Phelps, but did not admit having had any knowledge of the robbery.

John Harris proved that the prisoner Pritchard was pointed out by Phelps previous to his apprehension. On seeing that he was detected, Pritchard ran away, but was followed and taken, when he endeavoured to strike Phelps, but was prevented.

This closed the case for the Crown.

His Honor told the prisoners that considerable difficulty existed in his mind as to whether the charge of burglary could be substantiated, owing to the difficulties arising out of Mr. Breillat's statement, from which it appeared, first, that the dwelling-house was in some measure distinct from the premises in which the robbery was committed; and secondly, that the dwelling-house was the property not of Mr. Breillat but of the firm. Under the circumstances he should send the whole case to the Jury; but in the event of the prisoners being found guilty the point would be fully considered, and they would have the benefit of whatever doubt might be thus raised.

The prisoners having been respectively called upon for their defence, all denied the charge, and Nicole called several witnesses, from whom he received a very good general character. One of the witnesses also stated that he had known Pritchard for some time, and always thought him a steady and industrious man.

His Honor then addressed the Jury at considerable length, recapitulating the various leading features of the evidence, and pointing out the manner in which the prisoners were severally affected by that evidence. It was for the Jury (he said) to consider what effect the circumstances confirmatory of the approver's testimony ought to have in influencing their verdict. The watch having been clearly proved to be the property of Mr. Breillat himself instead of the whole firm, as laid in the information, the prisoners must be acquitted as far as this article was concerned, but although a difficulty might exist in a legal point of view, as to whether the crime with which the prisoners was charged amounted to burglary or not, the jury might, for the purpose of the present case, consider the allegation made in the indictment of the premises broken into being the dwelling-house of Mr. Breillat as an established fact. If this feature of the case should be changed after a further consideration, the prisoners would have the full benefit of that circumstance, as the punishment in the two cases was widely different, that of burglary being transportation of from fifteen years to life, and that of larceny transportation for seven years only.

The jury after about ten minutes' absence found a verdict of guilty against the two male prisoners, who were remanded for sentence, but the female prisoner was acquitted and ordered to be returned to the Female Factory at Parramatta from whence she had been taken.

Court adjourned at half-past six until ten o'clock this morning.

### THE ENSUING TERM.

The following rules respecting the business of the ensuing Term were promulgated yesterday:—

The Supreme Court of New South Wales.

Friday, the 12th day of July, 1844.

1. It is ordered, that the sittings of this Court in its *Criminal Jurisdiction*, for the trial of prisoners, be adjourned at the rising of the Court on Saturday next, to Thursday, the 18th day of July instant, and continued on the two days next following; and thence be adjourned, if need be, to Thursday, the 25th instant.

2. It is ordered, that the sittings of the Court *in banco*, during the next Term, be adjourned on every Tuesday, to the Monday next following, excepting the last Tuesday of the Term, when the said sittings will be adjourned to Saturday, the last day of Term.

3. It is ordered, that the sittings of the Court, during the Term, in its Insolvency Jurisdiction, on every Wednesday, be at *nine* o'clock; that causes be taken at *eleven* o'clock; and chamber business at *ten* o'clock, or at the rising of the Court.

4. It is ordered, that all causes and matters for hearing on Wednesday, the 17th instant, *in Equity*, be taken on Friday, the 19th instant; and, together with any other causes and matters in Equity, then ready for hearing, on Friday, the 26th instant. The Court will sit in Equity, also, on Friday, the 2nd day of August, instead of Wednesday the 31st July.

5. No *Assessor Cause* is to be set down for any day after Saturday, the 10th day of August; nor any *Jury Causes* for any day after Saturday, the 24th day of August.

6. No motion will be taken for a *New Trial*, or *Nonsuit*, or in *Arrest of Judgment*, during the next Term, except by the consent of both parties.

JAMES DOWLING, C.J.
ALFRED STEPHEN.

### DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

#### INSOLVENCY PROCEEDINGS.

There were no meetings held yesterday.

MEETINGS FOR TO DAY.

Robert Broad, a third meeting, at ten o'clock.
Janet Templeton, a third meeting, at half-past ten.
William Drake and Co., a special meeting, at eleven.
Charles Marsden, a special meeting, at half-past eleven.
Walter Stewart, an adjourned special meeting, at noon.

MEETINGS FOR MONDAY.

Robert Wood, a third meeting, at ten.
Ralph Nixon, a third meeting, at half-past ten.
Henry and Joseph Moore, trading under the firm of Henry Moore, a special meeting, at eleven.

Petition for Compulsory Sequestration.—Yesterday the Bank of Australasia filed a petition and affidavit for the compulsory sequestration of James Reid, of Newcastle, which petition is for adjudication on the 24th instant.

Parramatta Road.—We have been credibly informed that the members of the Australian Jockey Club have contracted for the immediate repairing of the most dangerous parts of this road.

Important to Magistrates.—During the present Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court, great complaints have arisen relative to the imperfect and hasty manner in which depositions are taken before the committing Magistrates, and the great neglect frequently displayed in the getting up of cases for trial. The Attorney-General remarked, on one occasion, that the depositions coming from the Sydney Bench had of late been remarkable for this kind of imperfection; and on several occasions references have been made to material facts, said to have been deposed to before the Magistrates, of which the depositions contained no record whatever. On Thursday last a case of perjury fell to the ground altogether in consequence of the total inability of the Crown to prove the administration of the oath; and upon this occasion His Honor, having animadverted strongly upon the deficiencies before alluded to, remarked, that upon the first occasion of a case failing through neglect on the part of a Magistrate, he should feel it his duty to impose a fine on that Magistrate sufficient in amount to operate as a caution in future. The failure of the last mentioned case was owing to the inability of the deposition clerk to prove the swearing of the defendant to the original information, the practice in the Sydney Police Office being to send complainants into an adjoining room, where a clerk was continually employed in drawing informations for them, but without being a witness to the administering of the oath.

Village of Wingham.—A site has been fixed upon for a village at Wingham, in the County of Macquarie, at the head of the navigation of the Manning River, where the road from Raymond Terrace to Port Macquarie crosses the river. A copy of the approved plan may be seen at the office of the Surveyor General, in Sydney, or at the Police Office, Port Macquarie.

Pardon.—His Excellency the Governor has directed it to be notified that the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, has signified Her Majesty's gracious allowance of a conditional pardon to Michael Connors, alias O'Connor, per *Captain Cook* (1).

Sale of City Property, on Monday, 15th Instant.—We have been requested to remind intending purchasers of the valuable property to be brought to the hammer, by Mr. Lyons, on the premises, opposite the Dock Yard, on Monday next, at eleven o'clock. Great improvement is now being made in that quarter of the town, by the excavations at the rear of the Custom House, by which means Argyle-street will be carried across Gloucester, Cumberland, and Prince streets, into Fort street, and the continuation of the Circular Wharf in the direction laid down, will bring it immediately in front of the houses for sale; consequently notwithstanding the high present worth of this property, it is almost impossible to estimate its future value.—*Communicated.*

### COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

The transactions since last week have been but limited, spirits excepted, of which sales have been made in brandy to the extent of 160 hogsheads; the principal in low to medium quality at 2s. 3d. to 4s. 6d. per gallon; the test, a mixed lot, at 5s. 9d.; rum, about 170 hogsheads and puncheons of all kinds, averaged 3s. 3d. per gallon: the importation of these articles appears to have ceased, and a large advance may be expected. In other articles there is nothing to note, excepting salt, of which the *Haidee* brings 216 tons, and which is likely to decline.

JOHN JOHNSON, Broker.
Albion House, Miller's Point.

#### SYDNEY MARKETS.—Friday.

Wheat, Flour, and Bread.—The prices of these articles are the same as last reported.

Maize.—There has been an unusual deal of business doing in this description of grain during the week; one extensive dealer having purchased several cargoes at 13½d. per bushel; several other dealers have bought less extensively, and paid from 14d. to 15d. per bushel. The *Young Queen*, with 1100 bushels, was lying at one of the wharfs yesterday morning, and would not break bulk under 15d. per bushel; from the assiduity with which the dealers are purchasing, it is evident that they are contemplating a rise. The retail prices are from 1s. 6d. to 1s. 9d. per bushel.

Barley.—The only description of barley that any business is doing in is English, for which from 2s. to 2s. 6d. is being given to the growers; the retail prices are from 2s. 6d. to 3s. Cape barley is retailing at from 1s. 9d. to 2s. per bushel—nothing doing in it wholesale.

Oats are in request for seed, but there is little in the market; the dealers are charging from 2s. to 2s. 6d. per bushel.

Chaff.—But one load, with several partial loads, have been at the Corn Market. From 6s. to 8s. per dozen bags has been given; the retailers are charging from 9d. to 10d. per single bag.

Grass.—Eleven loads have paid dues, [illegible] which from 6d. to 7d. per dozen has been obtained, taking the load; the price per single dozen is from 9d. to 10d.

Green Bedding.—Five loads have been received at the Corn Market, for which fr[om] 2s. 9d. to 3s. was obtained.

Hay.—There has been a large supply of [illegible] received since last report, 127 loads having p[aid] dues, of these seventy-two were received y[es]terday; but notwithstanding the large quant[ity] in the market yesterday morning, by half-p[ast] one only twelve loads were unsold. The pr[in]cipal purchasers were the dealers and liv[ery] stable keepers; the prices varied from 2s. to 3s. 6d., 3s. was the average.

Straw.—Twenty-four loads have paid du[es], the prices obtained being from 1s. 7d. to [illegible] 10d.; the average price given was 1s. 8d.

Horses and Working Bullocks appear [illegible] to be enquired after. There were two [illegible] horses offered at the pound yesterday, but [illegible] not find buyers.

Fat Cattle.—The prices are as reported [illegible] week, from £2 to £2 10s. per head; and £[illegible] head for the pick of good herds.

Calves.—Ten head were disposed of to [the] butchers at from 2d. to 2½d. on the estim[ated] weight of the quarters.

Sheep.—None have been offered at the p[ound]; the butchers are giving from 4s. 6d. to 6s. per head, of which from 1s. 6d. to 1s. 9d. is [esti]mated as being for the skin and fleece.

Milch Cows.—Forty-nine head, mostly with calves at their feet, have been sold during the week at the Cattle Market; from 30s. to [illegible] per cow and calf has been obtained; the average price is about 55s.

Pigs.—Twenty head, in good condition, have been sold at the pound, at from 2d. to 2½d. per lb. on the estimated weight.

Mixed Herds.—There are no sales to report.

Butchers' Meat.—The wholesale prices are—beef, ¾d. to ¾d. per lb. mutton, ¾d. to [illegible] pork, 3d. to 3½d.; veal, 3d. to 3½d.; su[et] 3d. to 3½d. The retail prices are—mutton, 1½d. to 2d. per lb.; beef, ¾d. to 2d., the first of these prices being charged for rib cuts, which have been pared of the inside fat; pork, 4d. to [illegible] veal, 5d. to 5½d.; lamb, 2s. 9d. per qu[arter]; suet, 4d. per lb.; neats' tongues, 1s. [illegible] cured, and 9d. each fresh; prime colonial beef, in tierces containing 336 lbs., and warranted to keep any reasonable time, £2 1[illegible] per tierce.

Poultry is advancing in price: good fowls are from 1s. 6d. to 2s. per pair; ducks, from 3s. to 3s. 6d. per pair; geese, from 4s. 9d. to 5s. 6d. each; turkeys, from 5s. 6d. to [illegible] each; Muscovy ducks, from 4s. to [illegible] per pair; pigeons, from 2s. 3d. to 2s. 6d. per [pair]; eggs, from 9d. to 1s. per dozen.

Fruit.—The wholesale prices are—[illegible] 2d. to 3d. per dozen; oranges, 4d. [illegible] baking pears, 1s. 6d.; eating pears, 1s [illegible] 6d.; large pound pears are 2s. 6d. per [illegible] loquats, from 3s. 6d. to 4s. per basket. The retail prices are—pomegranates, 6d. [illegible] quinces, 8d. to 1s. per dozen; colonial apples 1s. to 1s. 6d.; Van Diemen's Land apples [illegible] 6d. to 2s. 3d.; oranges, 9d. to 1s. 9d.; loquats, 4d. per quart; Van Diemen's Land apples are from 20s. to 25s. per bushel; ditto blemished 12s. to 15s.; green bananas, 2s. to 2s. [illegible] per dozen; native currants, 3d. per quart.

Vegetables.—The retail prices are—cabbages, 1d. to 6d. each; cauliflowers, from 3d. to 6d. per head; pickling cabbages, 4d. to [illegible] each; turnips, carrots, and parsnips, [illegible] per bundle; lettuces, 2d. per head; radishes and young onions, 1d. per bunch; turnip radishes, 1½d. per bunch; love apples, 6d. per [illegible]; pickling onions, 3d. per lb.; dried onions, [illegible] per lb.; French beans, 1s. 9d. to 2s. per [peck]; green peas, 2s. 6d. per peck; chillies, 4d. per quart; rhubarb, 4d. per bundle; [illegible] radish, 1d. to 6d. per stick; dried and [green] herbs, 1d. per bundle; Rio pumpkins, [illegible] dozen; common pumpkins, from 2s. to [illegible] dozen, according to size; garlic, 1s. [illegible] peas, for seed, according to kind and [illegible] from 1s. 6d. to 3s. per pint; celery, 2d. per stick; spinnach, 6d. per dish.

Potatoes.—There appears to be an [illegible] in the price of potatoes, which now ranges from 50s. to 60s. per ton; Port Phillips are from £3 10s. to £3 15s., and Derwents from £4 to £4 4s. per ton, the retail prices range from [illegible] to 6s. per cwt.

Dairy Produce.—During the week there has been a great advance in the price of Gienlee sweet butter, viz., from 1s. 6d. to [illegible] per lb.; but other brands, of equally good quality and appearance, viz., those of Raymond [Ter]den, Gawler, Wallis, Sheppard, and [illegible] others, is retailing at from 1s. 2d. to 1s. 6d. per lb. other sorts of inferior quality are selling at from 1s. 2d. to 1s. per lb; about 15 cwt. of Gienlee salt butter brought 1s. per lb wholesale; [illegible] cwt. of another and inferior quality produced 7½d. per lb. wholesale; bakers' butter is to be had at from 6d. down to 4d. Lard is from [illegible] to 6d. per lb. 36 cwt. of cheese was sold to the dealers at 2½d. per lb., being an advance on the prices obtained last week. Bacon is from 4d. to 6d. per lb.; ham from 6d to 8d per lb.

Timber.—This market at length appears to be regaining activity, and a rise in every sort of building timber is expected during the [illegible] Boards, from 5s. to 6s. per 100 feet; the prices charged at the wharfs are 7s. to 8s. per 100 feet; delivered, and to complete the building throughout, 7s. 6d. to 8s. Good cedar, in log, from 10s. to 12s. per 100 feet; the best Bellinger cedar is from 12s. to 13s. per 100 feet in log; common cedar inch boards are from 1½d. to 2½d. per foot. Posts and rails are from [illegible] to 25s. per 100; shingles, from 7s. 6d. to [illegible] per 1000; laths, from 5s. to 6s. per 1000; [illegible] 7 inch colonial light wood stave billets, [illegible] per 100; treenails, 40s per 1000.

Coals and Firewood.—There is at present a fair supply of coals in the market, the prices at the wharfs ranging from 18s. to 23s. per [ton].

### THE REVENUE.

ABSTRACT of the Revenue of the Colony of New South Wales, (exclusively of the District of Port Phillip) for the Quarters ended 30th June, 1843, and 1844, respectively, showing the increase or decrease under each head thereof.

| HEAD OF REVENUE. | Gallons | Quarter ended 30th June, 1843. £ s. d. | Quarter ended 30th June, 1844. £ s. d. | Increase. £ s. d. | Decrease. £ s. d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Duties on Spirits Imported | 2nd Quarter, 1843 . 43,590; ditto 1844 . . 36,157 | 22,399 15 1 | 18,965 2 11 | ........ | 3,434 [illegible] |
| Duties on Spirits distilled in the Colony | 2nd Quarter, 1843 . . 7,259; ditto 1844 . . 8,899 | 3,266 11 0 | 4,004 11 0 | 738 0 0 | .... |
| Duties on Tobacco Imported | | 8,172 16 9 | 8,153 9 11 | ........ | 19 [illegible] |
| Ad valorem Duty on Foreign Goods Imported | | 6,369 9 0 | 3,273 13 5 | ........ | 3,095 [illegible] |
| Fees on the Entry and Clearance of Vessels, Wharfage and Light-house Dues | | 1,098 16 6 | 681 4 6 | ........ | 417 [illegible] |
| Post Office Collections | | 2,570 5 6 | 3,344 17 7 | 774 12 1 | .... |
| Auction Duty, and Licenses to Auctioneers | | 1,529 8 2 | 885 13 1 | ........ | 643 [illegible] |
| Licenses to Distil, and to Retail Fermented and Spirituous Liquors | | 15,290 10 0 | 15,003 10 0 | ........ | 287 [illegible] |
| Licenses to Hawkers and Pedlars | | 52 0 0 | 9 0 0 | ........ | 43 [illegible] |
| Rents of Tolls, Ferries, Market Dues, Buildings and Premises | | 1,325 13 11 | 1,381 4 8 | 55 10 9 | .... |
| Collected by the Agent for the Clergy and School Estates | | 711 5 11 | 282 0 0 | ........ | 429 [illegible] |
| Collected by the Government Printer | | 188 5 8 | 333 7 0 | 145 1 4 | .... |
| Fees of the several Public Offices and Courts of Justice | | 6,009 15 9 | 3,433 4 5 | ........ | 2,576 [illegible] |
| Fines collected in the several Courts of Justice | | 871 5 2 | 280 16 0 | ........ | 590 [illegible] |
| Assessment on Live Stock beyond the Boundaries of Location | | 2,648 3 5 | 3,240 19 6 | 592 16 1 | .... |
| Fees and Fines collected by Commissioners of Crown Lands | | 268 18 0 | 219 0 0 | ........ | 49 [illegible] 0 |
| Collected as Tonnage Duty in support of the Water Police | | 350 11 6 | 101 8 6 | ........ | 249 [illegible] 0 |
| Collected for Water supplied to Shipping | | 1 7 6 | ........ | ........ | 1 7 6 |
| Crown's share of Seizures made by the Department of Customs | | 5 11 8 | ........ | ... .... | 5 11 8 |
| Proceeds of the sale of Confiscated, Unclaimed, and other Public Property | | 634 18 2 | 322 2 0 | ........ | 312 [illegible] 2 |
| Interest on Public Monies deposited in the Colonial Banks | | 264 5 5 | 145 8 8 | ........ | 118 [illegible] |
| | | 74,029 14 1 | 64,060 13 2 | 2,306 0 3 | 12,275 [illegible] |
| Purchase of Town Allotments by Leaseholders | | ........ | 41 4 3 | 41 4 3 | .... |
| Proceeds of the sale of Land and Town Allotments | | 666 6 5 | 2,419 4 2 | 1,752 17 9 | ........ |
| Quit Rents and Redemption of Quit Rents | | 3,766 3 6 | 1,935 3 8 | ........ | 1,830 19 10 |
| Rents of Lands Temporarily Leased | | 815 4 8 | 174 18 4 | ........ | 640 6 4 |
| Fees on the Delivery of Title Deeds | | 163 10 0 | 168 10 0 | 5 0 0 | .... |
| Licenses to Depasture Stock on Crown Lands | | 480 0 0 | 610 0 0 | 130 0 0 | .... |
| Licenses to cut Timber on Crown Lands | | 79 0 0 | 45 0 0 | ........ | 34 0 0 |
| | | 5,970 4 7 | 5,394 0 5 | 1,929 2 0 | 2,505 [illegible] |
| Repayment for equipments retained by Surveyors | | 35 10 7 | ........ | ........ | 35 [illegible] 7 |
| Repayment for surplus Provisions supplied at Moreton Bay | | 27 6 6 | ........ | ........ | 27 |
| Repayment for the Treatment of Convicts in the Lunatic Asylum | | 2,037 3 6 | 2,189 10 3 | 152 6 9 | ...... |
| Repayment for the Treatment of Free Patients in the Lunatic Asylum | | 6 0 0 | ...... | ........ | 6 |
| Repayment for Seed Wheat advanced to Poor Settlers on Loan | | ........ | 4 1 1 | 4 1 1 | ........ |
| Repayment for Water Pipe and Iron Gratings supplied to the Corporation | | ........ | 144 13 6 | 144 13 6 | ........ |
| Surcharges recovered | | 23 5 0 | 40 0 0 | 16 15 0 | ........ |
| | | 2,129 5 7 | 2,378 4 10 | 317 16 4 | 68 [illegible] |
| Totals | | 82,129 4 3 | 71,832 18 5 | 4,552 18 7 | 14,849 [illegible] |
| *Deduct Increase on the Quarter* | | | | | 4,552 18 [illegible] |
| *Decrease on the Quarter* | | | | | 10,296 [illegible] |

*Audit Office, Sydney,*
*New South Wales, 9th July, 1844.*

WILLIAM LITHGOW,
*Auditor General.*

...prices, when delivered, are regulated by the distance. Firewood is from 3s. to 4s. per cart load, and from 12s. to 20s. per boat load; broken firewood is from 1s. to 1s. 6d. per barrow load; coke, 12s. per chaldron at the Gas Works.

Leather.—Sole, 3d. per lb.; kip, 1s. per lb., calf skins, 40s. per dozen; kangaroo skins, 26s. per dozen.

Sundries.—Lime, from 8d. to 10d. per bushel; bricks, from 18s. to 25s. per 1000; mimosa bark, £3 to £3 10s. per ton; colonial salt, £5 per ton; colonial pipes, from 3s. to ..6d. per gross; colonial tobacco in leaf, from .. to 8d. per lb.; ditto manufactured, from ..6d. to 2s. per lb. retail; green hides, 7s. to .. each; sheepskins, from 1s. 9d. to 2s. each.

## ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE

### DEFENCELESS STATE OF THE HARBOUR.

*To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.*

Gentlemen,—It was a matter of but little consequence while the Pacific Ocean was looked upon as a mere fishing ground, and navigated only by whalers, that this splendid harbour was left unfortified. There was nothing, supposing war to have existed, in a mere penal settlement, sufficiently tempting to attract the notice of any roving hostile squadron—and to that feeling may be attributed our present defenceless condition. But the circumstances are now widely different. The possession of the Islands of the Pacific has now become the bone of contention to the great Naval Powers. The Pacific has taken its place among the naval stations, and in room of peaceful whalers, heavy frigates and war steamers navigate its length and breadth. Our own condition in the mean time has experienced as great a change. Instead of being a mere convict depôt, Sydney has become the commercial emporium of the Southern Hemisphere—the Queen of the South—her stately palaces, her piles of warehouses filled with the costly merchandise of Europe and Asia, her public buildings, and the fleet of merchant vessels, sometimes to the extent of one hundred sail, lying in her unrivalled harbour, all proclaim her commercial importance and wealth. It will scarcely be believed, that with all these vast interests at stake, and with unequalled natural facilities for defence, we lie at the mercy of the first *hostile* squadron that may visit our coast. It is not imagining an improbability, that the first intelligence of commencement of hostilities might reach us in the shape of an enemy's squadron taking up a position off the city. We possess no semblance of *any fortification* whatever, up to that point; and if the agreeable alternative were submitted to us, à la Tahiti, of having either a contribution of some one or two hundred thousand pounds levied on us, or seeing our noble city a mass of ruins, we could do no other than disgracefully submit, and hand over our last dollar. The American squadron destined for the Pacific this present year, consists of ten sail, three of which are large frigates. The French squadron, under an Admiral's flag, consists of at least a similar number, independent of several war steamers. And what British Naval force have we on this station to meet either, or *perhaps* both of these squadrons? Two corvettes only, the *North Star* and *Hazard*, seldom here, excepting for the purpose of refreshing, and often away for six months at a time. 'Tis true we have a naval station on the coast of South America, distant about nine thousand miles, and its cruizers may at times be found as far to the westward as the Society Islands; but that in no way affects the security of Sydney. Whether we have a naval station here or not, we ought to be able to defend ourselves. The natural formation of the Heads of Port Jackson render very little outlay necessary to make them altogether impregnable. Guns of heavy calibre are lying useless in store, and there is plenty of convict labour to erect batteries, and we have a right to claim from the Government such instant and effectual measures to fortify the harbour as our exposed and defenceless position so imperatively demands.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
CURACOA.

July 2.

### PERVERSION OF THE PRESS.

*To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.*

Gentlemen,—In this morning's *Herald*, I found a letter, headed as above, and signed "A Subscriber;" and as you have there permitted an unknown correspondent to attack a series of articles, entitled "Fragments of Literature," which I am now sending to the *Australian Daily Journal*, you must in justice allow me to say a few words in my own defence

In regard to my communications being trash, and consisting of a mere tissue of blasphemous, stale, and stupid jokes, "as old as Joe Miller," I am happy to say that others look upon them in a different light from that in which your correspondent does, and are satisfied with their novelty and excellence. I have repeatedly been told this, by persons who were perfectly ignorant that I had sent them to the paper. The anecdotes principally objected to were extracted from a periodical work recently published in Ireland. This work has had a most extensive circulation among all classes of people, not only there, but also in England and Scotland, and has been read and approved of by the most delicate and fastidious of Britain's daughters, and by the most scrupulous and serious of her sons. The anecdotes were not regarded as "silly stuff" when they were originally published, and I do not therefore conceive that the editors of the *Australian* have exhibited "shocking want of taste" in admitting such "trash," as your correspondent facetiously and elegantly styles them, into their columns. A Subscriber should remember also, that those who become moral reprovers and censors of the press, ought to recollect, before they do so, a text in the sacred volume, which relates to a mote and a beam; and they should look into their own hearts, and see that they are pure and right, before they attack, and brand as being "an insult to their readers," the harmless compilations of one whose chief aim in making them has been to *instruct*, as well as to *amuse*. They should also recollect that a certain courteousness of style and gentlemanly terms of expression are expected, whether the party, whose writings are objected to, is cloaked under an assumed name or not.

As I consider that the letter of your correspondent demands the above remarks in reply to it, I will feel obliged by your kindly inserting them in Saturday's paper.

I remain, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
YORICK.

July 11, 1844.

### RENT OF HOUSES IN SYDNEY.

*To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.*

Gentlemen,—Is it really necessary to caution the public, how they pay the least attention to the cruel and absurd boastings of individuals, whose object it appears to be, to mislead and attach a false and ruinous value to houses and land in Sydney? The whole tenantry feel that they are working for the landlords, and that they are still paying a most unreasonable rent; it is high time that a larger reduction was made universally; and why should not this property keep pace with every other kind of property, and scarcity of money? There is no town of the same size, where rentals ought to be more reasonable—land is abundant, and perfectly worthless for every other use; stone for building is waiting for use on every hand! timber is also very cheap; and there is every reason why labour should be cheaper here than in England, since convict labour exists, and emigrant labour is brought here, free of expense to the emigrant, who can obtain abundance of far better food here than he could at home, at much less than half the cost! Double the wages are given to hundreds on arrival here that they are worth, who know nothing, and ought to pay wages for being taught to know how to do anything: how many thousands of good experienced workpeople in England, Ireland, and Scotland, would rejoice if they could have equal food for their services, without wages, who feel daily a scarcity of provisions, and wearying anxious cares. Every sincere friend and well-wisher to the colony will avoid, as he would the plague, every man who employs himself in persuading his neighbour to give a high price either for houses or City land; these are the men who have spread ruin all around them who have persuaded their neighbours to give pounds instead of shillings for worthless property, that in vast numbers of cases have never and will never pay one penny interest. If you wish British capitalists to come to so remote a part of the earth, against which there are so very many formidable objections, you ought to be prepared to say everything is cheaper here than in the western world, and you have a finer climate. I would advise all the working classes to leave off drinking stimulating drinks until the charges are reduced one half; both in the City and in the country the impositions are scandalous, and have been worse than can be believed, excepting by those who have been fleeced alive in their travels into the interior.

VIRSUS.

### MILK.

*To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.*

Gentlemen,—Your correspondent of to-day (A Family-Man, with Wife and Children) appears to be the subject of imaginary fears, and I should fancy has died a thousand deaths already. He speaks of a monopoly in milk! Does he want telling that the dealers in that article exceed one hundred in Sydney? How, then, in the name of common sense, can there be any monopoly? He also sees that grains are simultaneously to advance from 5d. to 10d. per bushel, and logically infers that milk must be 10d. a quart instead of 6d. My object in writing is, to allay the fears of the Family-Man, and to assure him that, before he is two months older, the citizens will have an additional guarantee from all monopoly, by a large additional supply, from a new dairy, whose object and pride will be to offer a genuine article at a very moderate rate.

NO MONOPOLIST.

Sydney, July 12.

## ENGLISH EXTRACTS

### THE NAVY ESTIMATES FOR 1844-45.

We give the following details of the navy estimates for 1844-45:—

For the effective service of the navy, the gross amount estimated is £4,292,401; and that required to be voted is £4,159,481, a decrease from the present year of £35,525 in money required to be voted, and a decrease of £30,963 of credits reserved in aid of the grants. The principal decrease is £89,221 in wages to seamen and marines; £75,204 in victuals for ditto; £1729 for naval stores; and £1269 for medicine and medical stores. The increase in the effective service is £1367 Admiralty office; £130: scientific branch; £3574 establishments at home; £57,153 wages to artificers at home; £4590 wages to artificers abroad; £63,968 new works, improvements, &c., in the yards.

Reduction of the Number of Seamen.—The number of seamen voted for the present year was 26,500, besides 2000 boys; and the number of seamen borne on the 1st January, 1844, as by the last returns was 26,919, being 419 more than voted.

The number of seamen the estimates provide for during the ensuing year is—

| | |
|---|---|
| In the service of the fleet, surveying vessels, and troop-ships | 22,423 |
| For Post Office packets | 1,077 |
| Total | 23,500 |

being 3000 less than voted for the present year. The number of boys is to be the same—2000.

Marines.—The number of marines is to be the same, with the difference that, of the 10,500 to be voted, 4500 will be employed afloat in the ensuing year, instead of 5000, and 6000 are to be employed on shore, instead of 5,500, as voted for 1843—44.

Scientific Branch.—There is a little decrease in this department on the total estimate. In that for the present year there was an increase of above £4000, incurred by the expense of establishing a compass department, under the superintendence of Captain Johnson; but for the ensuing year there is a decrease in the compass department of above £1200. There is to be a new instrument for the Royal Observatory, for the extension of the observations of the moon, which, with the building for the instrument, is estimated to cost £800. There is also £180 provided as the probable expense of determining the longitude of a station in the Island of Valentia, in Ireland.

Establishments at Home.—There is an increase in all the dockyards, with the exception of Devonport and Pembroke. Deptford.—Near £2000, caused by re-establishing it as a building-yard, necessary officers having been appointed. Portsmouth.—Above £600, caused chiefly by the appointment of an acting assistant to master shipwright, and lighting the yard with gas. In the packet establishments there is a small increase by the new one at Southampton.

In the establishments abroad of the naval yards there is a reduction in the estimates for Canada of above one-half; a reduction at Jamaica of the salary of the engineer £212; and an increase of £700 for the establishment at Hong Kong. There is a decrease in the victualling establishments, at Ascension of £700, and Valparaiso of £280.

Wages to Artificers.—In this branch at home there is a great increase. Deptford, near £20,000; Woolwich, above £11,000, and in the steam-factory £8000; Chatham, near £7000; Sheerness, £2250; Portsmouth, above £8000; Devonport, £5000. Pembroke only is less by £3100. Abroad the increase is, Bermuda, above £9300; Hong Kong, £200. Malta, Canada, Jamaica, and Trincomalee, exhibit a decrease; as do also the victualling and medical establishments at Malta.

Naval Stores for Building Ships, &c.—There is an increase in the purchase of coals or other fuel for steam vessels, of £20,000; for the purchase and repair of steam-machinery £33,000; for building iron steam-vessels there is £36,623 provided; only £9000 was estimated for the present year. There is £5634 for building a dredging-vessel, and £10,000 additional for building ships at Bombay. For freight and sundry expenses connected with naval stores there is an increase of £4000. There is, however, a decrease (which covers this increase) in the estimate for the purchase of timber, stores, &c., of £118,501.

New Works, Improvements, and Repairs in the Yards.

The most important of the estimates are those to be voted under this head, and which is on all hands admitted to be the most judicious and reasonable. The following are the new works in contemplation, and the sums of money to the commencement of which they are intended to be applied:—

At Devonport, a new steam basin; estimated cost £400,000, amount of money required for the ensuing year £30,000. For new pier and entrance to the two docks, £10,000; for repairing the north jetty and dockyard wall, £7000.—At Woolwich, a new dock, engine, and saw-mills; estimated cost £86,200, amount required for the present year, £20,000; for additional buildings to steam-factory, £13,000; for a roof over a slip, £6000; for new boundary wall, &c., £3000; to be provided in future estimates, £2000.—At Chatham, for re-constructing building-slips and sea wall, the estimates are £102,000, of which £15,000 are required for the ensuing year; for building metal mills and steam-engine and machinery for it, £13,600. At Pembroke, £25,795, for various improvements.—At Deptford, £7000, for a new slip.

For the works commenced and in course of completion, the following large sums are required:—At Portsmouth, for the new steam basin, £30,000; £60,000 in future estimates to complete it; for repairing sea wall and building slips, and constructing three new building slips and roofs, £25,000; and for completion, £39,600 in future.

For Plymouth breakwater, £15,000; and to be provided in future estimates, £120,000; for the Marine Barracks at Woolwich, £15,000; and £48,000 in future estimates; £4000 for machinery for building and fixing engines of steam-vessels; at Chatham, £4000 for clearing the mud in the harbour.

For the naval establishments abroad at Malta, £13,000 is required for the new docks, and £12,000 in future; and £7000 for erecting a new bakery and machinery for grinding corn; and £1694 for store and wharf for coaling steamers.

Miscellaneous Services.—The estimates for these show some increase in the purchase of land, and £700 additional in the purchase of books to form libraries for the use of the crews of the fleet, and for the schools in the dockyards.

On the other votes for the non-effective service there is a reduction of above £12,000 in half-pay military and civil pensions and allowances.

Extra Estimates.

In the extra articles, for freight of ships or monthly pay there is less required by £82,000, and for provisions on board ships of war and monthly transports £8000, but there is an increase for the conveyance of troops and stores to and from the colonies, &c., and for passage money to army and ordnance officers going upon or returning from service abroad.

On account of the Home Department in the freight of ships to convey convicts to New South Wales, there is an increase required of above £2000; and rather more is required for fitting convict ships.

In the Post Office Department (packet service) there is an increase in the estimate, for contract for conveyance of mails by steam-vessels to and from Liverpool and Halifax, of £10,000, and £1200 are required for contract for conveyance of mails to Sydney.

Female Clerks in France.—As mere clerks, or accountants, young girls are beginning to be preferred to young men in public establishments where no goods are sold nor orders given or received. I could mention one of the leading banking establishments in Paris, in which two daughters, one aged eighteen and the other twenty, of one of the principal partners, are daily to be seen at the desk from the beginning to the close of business hours. What would a banker's daughter in London think were she to be compelled daily to sit from ten till five in the banking-house, with the day-book or ledger before her? She would just as soon submit to be placed in the pillory. And in many more establishments, where there is nothing but writing to do, young women will soon be taken in at fixed salaries in the room of young men. Experience proves them to be more steady, more careful, more assiduous in their application to the duties which devolve upon them, than young persons of our sex. Of late, indeed, a considerable number of young women have been employed in several Government offices as regular salaried clerks.—*Grant's Paris and its People.*

An Interesting Scene.—The first Privy Council at Kensington Palace was then held by her Majesty. Upwards of one hundred of the members of his late Majesty's most honourable privy council were there. It was a solemn and imposing scene. Painting has depicted it, poetry has described it, and history will record it; but neither painting, poetry, nor history, can do it justice. There stood the graceful and the fair, the young and the noble-minded girl of eighteen, bereft of her father in her youngest days, succeeding her venerable grandfather Geo. III and her illustrious uncles Geo. IV. and William IV. to the throne of her ancestors. There she stood, young, confiding, generous, timid, anxious to do all that was right, loving her family, her country, her God, and desirous, above and before all things, to govern righteously. Around her were aged and wise men, warriors who had fought the battles of their country, judges who had decided rightly and well in all matters of high dispute and contest, statesmen who had devoted their lives to the honour and happiness of their beloved England, and men of all parties who loved the house of Brunswick and were attached to the constitutional monarchy of these realms. And then came the proclamation: "We publish and proclaim that the high and mighty princess Alexandrina Victoria is the only lawful and rightful liege lady, and by the grace of God Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, defender of the faith."—*Frazer's Magazine.*

Father Dickson's Last.—Being asked "Why Daniel O'Connell made so bad a speech in defence of the traversers at the state trials"—the Father of the Irish bar replied—"Because Dan was speaking against his own conviction."

### BIRTHS.

At her residence, George-street, on the 12th instant, Mrs. Thomas Woolley, of a daughter.

On the 12th instant, at Fort-street, Mrs. Mashfield Mason, of a daughter.

### ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION.

*We insert, for the information of the public, an abstract of all the public sales which take place*

THIS DAY.

Mr. Stubbs.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Oil Paintings and Engravings, Household Furniture, Cottage Pianofortes, Silver Plate, Haberdashery, Groceries, &c.; also, Horses, Carriages, Gigs, Carts, &c.; at 12 o'clock, Fifty Shares in the Alliance Assurance Company, and a London-built Britzka.

Mr. Mort.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, 885 Sheep, and 40 Head of Cattle; at the "New York Hotel," George-street, at 12 o'clock, Stock-in-Trade of Liquors, Bar Fittings, Household Furniture, &c.

Davidson and Rudd.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Right of a Station on the Bogan, and Sundries; at 12 o'clock, Silver Plate, Sheep, Cattle, and Tallow.

Mr. Chapman.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, &c.; at 12 o'clock, 1400 Sheep, Water and Tilt Carts.

Mr. Lyons.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Fifteen Casks Oatmeal.

COUNTRY SALE.

Mr. Sloman.—At Read's Inn, Bathurst, July 28, at 12 o'clock, Lease of a Farm at Campbell's River, Sheep, Cattle and Horses.


FOR THE MANNING RIVER.

THE CUTTER CHALLENGER, being the only vessel for the above port, will leave the Union Wharf this evening, at 5 o'clock. For freight or passage, apply to the Master on board, or

WM. DALTON,
Prince-street.

July 13. 617

FOR LONDON.
FOR PASSENGERS ONLY.

THE first-class fast-sailing Ship MARY SHARP, Captain Mills, 500 tons burthen, will sail in ten days; her cabin and steerage accommodations are very superior, and she will carry a Surgeon. There are still three poop cabins disengaged, for which early application is requested to the Captain, on board, or to

SMITH AND CAMPBELL.

Campbell's Wharf, July 12 604

AUSTRALIAN COLLEGE,
COLLEGE-STREET, SYDNEY.
ENGLISH, CLASSICAL, AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL

*First Master*....Mr. Robert Horniman.
*Second Master*...Mr. Angus M'Kay.

CLASS FEES, PER QUARTER:—

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| For pupils under 9 years of age.... | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| For pupils above 9 and under 12 .. | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| For pupils above 12 ............ | 2 | 10 | 0 |

The plan followed in this Institution embraces the usual elementary branches, with the Classics, Mathematics, and French.

Particular attention is paid to English Grammar and Composition, and to the study of the best authors in the English language.

Book-keeping, also, as being of the utmost importance in a mercantile community, is systematically taught.

Mr. Horniman begs therefore to remark, that a sound English and Commercial Education will be imparted to the pupils under his care, at the same time that they will receive full instruction in all the higher departments of knowledge.

N B.—Pupils from the interior will be received as boarders by the Rev. Dr. Lang, Principal of the College.

Sydney, July 12. 592

PARRAMATTA STEAMERS.

TENDERS will be received at this Office till Friday, the 19th current, at One o'clock, for the Agency of the Steam-packets at Parramatta.

Every information will be afforded to parties desirous to tender by the undersigned.

JAMES PATERSON,
Manager.

Commercial Wharf, Sydney, July 13. 632

COPPIN'S LARGE SALOON.
*ADMISSION FREE.*

THIS EVENING, Saturday, July 13.—FIRST NIGHT of Jim Brown's new comic song, entitled,

NIGGER STATUES,

attitudinising, mugging, and burlesquing the following celebrated ANTIQUE MODELS: Hercules shouldering his Club—Achilles throwing the Quoit—Ajax defying the Lightning—The Fighting Gladiator—Cincinnatus fastening his Sandal—Cain killing his brother Abel—The Flight of Cain—Sampson carrying the Gates of Gaza—Sampson and the Lion.

First night of that peculiar nondescript, ALDIBERONTOPHOSCOPHORNIO, who will introduce his own particular friends, CHRONONOTONTHOLOGY and RIGDUMPHUNIDOSS.

First night of the NERVOUS FAMILY.
Last night of the Nigger JUBER DANCE.
Last night of the PEAL of BELLS.

☞ To commence at 8 o'clock. 619

IMPORTANT TO WOOLGROWERS.

J. AND W. BYRNES beg to inform Woolgrowers, that from and after 31st instant, they will cease to act as Agents for the PARRAMATTA STEAM-PACKETS, but that their Stores will still be open for the reception of Wool, Tallow, or any other produce intended for shipment, *free* from *Rent*, and they will engage to deliver the same in Sydney, at a lower rate than hitherto charged, and to convey goods from Sydney to Parramatta at prices suitable to the times, having made arrangements for fixing an engine in a luggage boat for that purpose.

J. and W. B would take this opportunity of informing the public generally, that within three months from this date, there will be two STEAM PACKETS ready to ply between Parramatta and Sydney, daily, at very reduced fares.

Parramatta, July 11. 631

MUFFINS AND CRUMPETS of superior quality, fresh every day, at S. AND E. PRICE'S, Confectioners and Pastry Cooks, George-street, opposite the Bank of Australasia. 622

SOAP-MAKING IN BATHURST.

JOHN CORPIE and COMPANY most respectfully acquaint the gentry of Bathurst and the neighbouring districts that they have commenced the manufacturing of Soap and Candles, which are of the first quality, and will be disposed of moderately, and in exchange soap will be given for tallow. J. C. and Co. trust that the first manufactory in the far interior will meet with that patronage an enterprising attempt of the kind merits. 593

TO THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF SYDNEY.

Cloth Caps, 20 per cent. lower than any other house in the City.

H. CARLISLE begs to intimate to the public, that he has reduced the prices of his cloth caps of every description, in accordance with the times, and earnestly solicits a single trial from those who have not already patronized, to prove the fact.

H. C. further begs to assure the public, that the whole of the caps sold by him are his own manufacture, and not imported Slops, and that his peaks in particular are such as are not generally used, but his own manufacturing from patent leather, fully as good as the best sold in the City of London.

*** Gentlemen of the army and navy will find it to their advantage to try his establishment, No. 90, Market street, two doors east of Pitt-street.

Caps of every description made to order.

☞ Orders attended to on the shortest notice. 582

BEE HIVE.

JUST RECEIVED, and ready for inspection this day.—

One thousand pieces Horrocks's Long-cloth, a make so justly prized by all buyers, being manufactured from the super wire thread and perfectly free from dress, to be sold at 4½d. and 5½d. per yard by the piece.

Real Zebra Cachmere Shawls.
Real Llama Shawls, very cheap.
Also, a large assortment of

MUSLIN COLLARS.

In every variety.

Ladies will do well to inspect these Collars, as among them are some of the richest in style and quality ever seen in the Colony; and in consequence of the determination to sell out the whole of the stock within the time specified, C. N. has marked these Collars, although new goods, at considerably below the invoice price.

CHRISTOPHER NEWTON,
611 Pitt-street, Sydney.

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE HATS.

THWAITES AND CO. respectfully solicit public attention to their extensive assortment of Hats, combining cheapness, durability, and fashion.

Superior beaver hats, at 21s., usually charged 25s.

Paris napped gossamer, from 12s. 6d., a very superior quality, and

Low-priced stuff hats, from 7s.

Gentlemen will effect at least a saving of 25 per cent by visiting their establishment. And, equal to Bond-street, they always will strive,

To keep up at Sydney, the fashion alive.

Market-street, Sydney,
Next door to the City Theatre. 626

QUICK NEWS.

THE undersigned has just received 100 Boxes of GOOD CIGARS, which will be sold at 25s. per thousand.

This is no puff, the Cigars being really of a good quality. Apply to

W. G. MOORE,
Auctioneer.

Hart's Buildings, Pitt-street. 625

ON SALE,

CORROSIVE SUBLIMATE, in cases containing parcels of 25 lbs. each.

603 ROBERT HOW AND CO.

TO SHIPMASTERS.
TINTED GENEVA.

A FEW hogsheads of excellent proof geneva (slightly tinted), for sale by the undersigned, at 1s. 6d. per gallon.

Apply to L. AND S. SPYER,
583 Jamison-street.

FELT.

FIFTEEN Hundred sheets of improved patent Hair Felt, for sale by

GEORGE SMALL,
600 428, George-street.

TO TALLOW BOILERS AND BEEF SALTERS.

ONE hundred and fifty tuns of Oak Tallow Casks
Three hundred Stout Beef Tierces
Eighty tuns of ships' Water Casks.

For sale, at the Cooperage of
J. C. KORFF.

Miller's Point, adjoining Duke's Wharf. 618

HAY.

50 TONS prime Oaten and Lucerne HAY, well compressed and neatly trussed, fit for shipping or private use. Flour, maize, bran, oats, barley, &c., &c., wholesale or retail.

HENRY FERRIS,
Commission Agent,
597 Corner of King and York streets.

PORT, 15s. PER DOZEN
SHERRY, 15s. per dozen.

Connoisseurs are particularly requested to call and taste the above wines. They are really equal to any at double the price.

At the Mart of
W. G. MOORE,
Hart's Buildings, Pitt-street.

ALSO,

A few boxes on hand of superior BLACK TEA, at 17s. 6d. per box, each containing twenty-six pounds: and if not approved of, the money returned. 624

FOR SALE by the Undersigned,—
Best London made hogskin saddles, £3 10s. each
Best snaffle bridles, 10s. each
Best gig harness, £6 10s. per set
Best phaeton harness, £14 per set
Best cart harness
Best boots and shoes
Best beaver hats, 20s. to 25s.
Regatta and white shirts, slops
Superior old port and sherry
Sparkling champagne
Assorted ironmongery
Assorted bar and rod iron
Gigs, phaetons, and two omnibusses
Pianofortes &c.

JOHN AND JAMES GIBLETT.
292, Pitt-street. 621

ON SALE,

FIVE TONS ST. UBE'S SALT
Twenty-four barrels Stockholm tar
Ten bales Coker canvas
Two ditto seaming twine
Four cases compasses and ship chandlery
Twenty tons bar and bolt iron
Two tons Swedish steel
Ten tons sheet lead, 4, 4½, 5, 6, and 7 lbs.
Invoices spades, shovels, scythes, axes, &c.
Sixteen boxes tobacco pipes
One case Turkish tobacco
Thirty tierces Hambro' mess beef
Forty-six barrels prime mess pork
Three ditto pickled salmon
Ten cases fresh ditto
Five cases annatto
One butt four hogsheads sherry wine
One case kangaroo skins
Ten tons black potatoes
Five hundred bushels wheat.

GEORGE THORNE,
5, Jamison-street

July 13. 589

FLOUR, HAY, MAIZE, OATS, BRAN, POTATOES, PORK, TOBACCO, GROATS, &c.

ON SALE, at the following prices:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 10 Tons best flour, at per cwt. | 11s. | 0d. |
| 50 Tons best oaten hay ditto .. | 3s. | 3d. |
| 2000 Bushels best yellow maize at per bushel.................. | 1s. | 3d. |
| 500 Bushels oats, per bushel ...... | 2s. | 6d. |
| 1000 Bushels bran, ditto ........ | 0s | 10d. |
| 50 Barrels Irish pork, per barrel | 50s. | 0d. |
| 10 Tons Derwent potatoes, per cwt. | 3s. | 9d. |
| 5 Barrels American Negrohead, per pound .............. | 1s. | 3d. |
| 6 Half tierces ditto ditto .... | 0s. | 8d. |
| 20 Boxes Cavendish ........... | 0s. | 7d. |
| 65 Dozen patent groats and barley, tinfoil cases, half pounds, per dozen .................. | 5s. | 0d |

No. 610,
George-street, facing Essex-street. 590

TO BEEF-SALTERS, CONTRACTORS, &c.

FOR SALE AT THE COOPERAGE OF THE UNDERSIGNED—
Five thousand American oak staves
Four tons inch and quarter hoop iron
Thirty tuns of water casks
One hundred bundles of flags

JOHN WILLIAMS.

Lower George-street, opposite the site of the Old Gaol. 598


MARSHALL'S ASSIGNMENT.

A MEETING of the Creditors of Mr James Marshall, of Clarence Town, is convened at the office of the undersigned, on Tuesday next, the 16th day of July instant, at twelve o clock, to direct the Trustee in the management of the estate.

JOHN SMITH,
Solicitor.

O'Connell-street, July 12. 606

NOTICE is hereby given, that by indenture of release and assignment, bearing date the eighth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, made between Thomas Winder Campbell, of Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, merchant, of the first part; Joseph Phelps Robinson, of Sydney, aforesaid, merchant, Robert Campbell, tertius, of Sydney aforesaid, merchant, and John Rose Holden, of Sydney aforesaid, Esq., of the second part; and the several other persons whose names are thereunder written and whose seals are thereunto affixed, respectively creditors of the said Thomas Winder Campbell, of the third part; the said Thomas Winder Campbell did grant, bargain, sell, assign, alien, release, and confirm, unto the said Joseph Phelps Robinson, Robert Campbell, and John Rose Holden, all his real estate whatsoever, and also all his personal estate and effects of whatever description, in trust for the benefit of all his creditors: and that the said indenture was executed by the said Thomas Winder Campbell and Joseph Phelps Robinson, in the presence of and attested by George Richard Griffiths, Esquire, one of Her Majesty's justices of the peace; by the said Robert Campbell, in the presence of and attested by Francis Forbes, Esq. one of Her Majesty's justices of the peace; and by the said John Rose Holden in the presence of and attested by Robert Johnstone, Esquire, one of Her Majesty's justices of the peace; and has also been executed by four-fifths in number and value of the creditors of the said Thomas Winder Campbell, according to the 35th section of the Act of Council 5 Victoria, No. 9; and the said indenture is now lying at the office of Mr. George Cooper Turner, at No. 218, Elizabeth-street North, Sydney, for inspection and execution.—Dated the 10th day of July, 1844.

T. W. CAMPBEL,
J. P. ROBINSON.

Witness to the signatures of T. W. Campbell and J. P. Robinson—

G. R. Griffiths,
580 J.P. for the City of Sydney.

IF STEPHEN HOGG, who came by the ship *Hope*, 1842, and who engaged with Mr. John M'Jowell, Upper Hunter, will write to his brother, Lancelot Hogg No. 68, George-street South, Sydney, he will hear of something to his advantage. 610

NOTICE.—If Mr. J. H. Luscombe, formerly in the *Isabella*, cutter, trading between Port Macquarie and Sydney, will call at the office of Messrs. Griffiths, Gore, and Co., Bent-street, he will hear of something to his advantage. 605


MONEY LENT, at a moderate interest, on property deposited with the undersigned.

J. K. HEYDON, Auctioneer.
78, King-street West. 630

£300.

TO BE LENT ON MORTGAGE, the sum of Three Hundred Pounds. Apply (by letter) to C.L., at the *Herald* Office.

July 13. 585

TENDERS are required for slating or shingling a house in Druitt-street. For particulars apply to Dr. Wallace, to whom tenders may be sent on or before Friday, the 19th instant.

July 12. 620

WANTED,

A MAN and Wife without incumbrance; the former to work in a store, and the latter to cook, wash, and do general house work. A late certificate of good character indispensable. Apply to Mr. Small, 428, George-street. 601

WANTS a situation as Gardener, a young Man of colonial experience, with satisfactory references from his last place. Any commands left for J. B., at the *Herald* Office, will be attended to. 594

WANTED, for the Interior, a Miller capable of undertaking the management of a mill. Apply to

HENRY FERRIS,
Commission Agent,
596 Corner of King and York streets.

WANTED, a good English housemaid, with an unexceptionable character. Apply to Mrs. Petty, Church-hill. 614

ANY respectable person can have a well furnished parlour and bedroom to himself, with or without board, where every attention will be paid to his comfort. This would answer any gentleman requiring a comfortable home, with a view to economy. Situation unexceptionable; twenty minutes' walk from the public offices; terms, with board, 16s. per week. For particulars apply to Mr. Thwaites, Hatter, next door to the City Theatre, Market-street. 591

TO BE LET, a comfortable well-finished house, delightfully situate in Crown-street, Surry Hills, containing six rooms, besides kitchen, store, and cellar; there is an abundant supply of excellent water on the premises, with a piece of garden ground. Rent, to a permanent tenant, very moderate. Apply on the premises, or to Mr Adam, at the office of John Walker, Esq., 97, Hunter-street. 584

TO LET, the Farm and Orchard, stocked with orange, apple, and pear trees, vinery, &c., situated at Kissing Point, the property of the late James Blanch. Application may be made to Mr. Porter, George-street, Sydney. 609


## SALES BY AUCTION.


IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF JOSEPH FARIS, PUBLICAN.

By order of the Official Assignee.

MR. MORT will sell by public auction, on the premises—the *New York Hotel*—opposite the Dock Yard,

THIS DAY, THE 13th JULY,
At Twelve o'clock,

The STOCK-IN-TRADE and FURNITURE of the above-named Insolvent, consisting of Spirit Fountain, Beer Engine, with taps complete, Spirit Measures Gas Fittings, Household Furniture, ullages Wine, Porter, Ale, Cordials, painted Spirit Kegs, Pewter Force Pumps, &c., &c.

Terms, cash.

EDWARD KNOX,
515 Official Assignee.

TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENTS.

*Shoe Thread, Shoes, Saddlery, Nail-rod and Bar Iron Whiting, Snuffs, Sulphur, Whiskey, Phaeton, Gig, Cart Axles and Wheels, &c.*

MR. MORT will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, at Eleven o'clock, on

WEDNESDAY, the 17th INSTANT,

Seven puncheons } Whiskey
Five hogsheads }
Twenty casks Sulphur
Five cases Shoe Thread
Two ditto Saddlery, assorted
One ditto Shoes
Twelve Cart Wheels and six Cart Axles
Eighteen bundles Nail-rod Iron
Two hundred and fifty-seven bars assorted Iron
Three cases Snuff
Two tons Whiting
One Phaeton
One Gig.

Terms at sale. 615

THIS DAY.—SATURDAY'S SALE.

W. H. CHAPMAN will sell by auction at the City Sale Rooms, 514, George-street,

AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK,

An assortment of Furniture, consisting of—
Horse hair and cane seated chairs
Cheffoniers, dressing, D, and other tables
Sofas, loo table, bedsteads, mattrass
Two handsome pier glasses, 3 ft. 3 in., by 2 ft., gilt frames
One superior Brussels carpet, 19 by 18 ft.
Two silver-edged lamps and tea urn
A new lot of solar, bed-room, reading, and hall lamps
One very fine ship compass
Thirty-five pounds sealing wax
Thirty-two pounds mixed pins
Two glass doors, eighteen pair window sashes
With a variety of other goods. 628

FIRST RATE WATER AND TILT CARTS.

W. H. CHAPMAN, City Auctioneer, will sell by auction, at the City Sale Rooms, 514, George-street,

THIS DAY,
At Twelve o'clock,

One very fine water cart, with butt complete.
One new tilt cart.

*** Parties having horses for sale must have them at the Rooms by half-past 10 o'clock, as they cannot be offered after the sale commences inside, at 11 o'clock. 629

EXTENSIVE SALE OF CONDEMNED GOODS.

By order of the Inspector of Distilleries.

W. H. CHAPMAN, City Auctioneer, has been favoured with instructions to sell by public auction, on

SATURDAY, 20th JULY,
at twelve o'clock,
at the rear of the Custom House,

A large quantity of goods seized by the officers for breaches of the Distilling Act, consisting of—
Three large copper stills
Several small tin ditto
Copper worms, lead piping
Force pumps, copper cocks
Large and small coolers, wash casks
Seventy tuns of CASKS, various sizes
Buckets

And a large quantity of articles used for distillation, too numerous for insertion.

AFTER WHICH,

A quantity of colonial-made SPIRITS. 627

WINES, BEEF, CHEESE, ALE, FLOUR, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

MR. CARFRAE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 553, George-street, adjoining the Bank of Australasia,

ON MONDAY, 15th JULY,
At Eleven o'clock,

Five cases London bottled Sherry, 3 doz. each
Two barrels Chelsea ale
Twenty-seven tierces prime colonial beef
One ton Bathurst cheese, very fine
A few bags first flour, and a small assortment of household furniture.

Terms, Cash. 602

TWO NIGHTS' SALE OF BOOKS.

J. K. HEYDON announces to the public that he has catalogues ready for distribution of A VERY CONSIDERABLE AND EXTREMELY VARIED ASSEMBLAGE OF BOOKS, including works on Divinity, all the various Sciences, Literature, Medicine, Amusement, Education, History, Law, &c., with a collection of the best modern Novels: which will be sold by auction, on

THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, July 18 and 19,
at the Mart, King-street West.

ALSO, INDEPENDENTLY OF THE ABOVE,
ON FRIDAY EVENING,

A collection of LAW BOOKS, of standard authority.

THIS DAY (Saturday), JULY 13.

MR. STUBBS will sell, at his Mart, King-street,

THIS DAY (Saturday), JULY 13,
At Eleven o'clock precisely, without reserve, viz.:—

One very handsome Cottage Piano, by Dunn
One ditto ditto ditto, Rolfe and Sons.

Terms at sale. 595

SATURDAY'S SALE.—13th JULY,
BY MR. STUBBS,
BY AUCTION, AT ELEVEN,

A VERY large, quite new, double bedstead, cornice top, ornamented pillars, French polished, and highly finished;

WITH

A horsehair mattrass to match.

Any person in want of a really good piece of furniture of this description cannot do better than attend this sale, as sold it will be, a bargain, and at a price far beneath its value. It never has yet been used.

For Cash. 617

GOATS AND MILK.

THIS SATURDAY'S SALE, 13th July, at eleven o'clock,
BY MR. STUBBS.

Two female goats, now milking
One ditto, about dropping her young
One male.

P.S.—These are none of your exhausted stock or sort of out door pensioners that you see grubbing up every bit of wallflower that happens to peep out of a man's paling to his house; but really are the right sort of quiet, domesticated, sound, healthy animals—and if wanted for a large young family, should be bought at any price.

Terms, cash. 588

ON THE RIVER "COWA-COWA," BAY OF ISLANDS.

*Next WEDNESDAY, 17th JULY, at 12 o'clock punctually,*

BY MR. STUBBS,
AT HIS MART, KING-STREET,
631 ACRES.

MR. STUBBS has placed in his hands a description and claim (as particularized at foot) of and to the above valuable estate, and which, as a desideratum for laying out money by way of good investment, is perhaps one of the most satisfactory purchases that could fall into a family man's hands. A small capital, with little or no venture or expense, under well applied steady industry, ought to make this property a comfortable home, and yield a profit too, which now-a-days is the right sort of return a man ought to make up his mind to, and be well satisfied with his good luck.

*Description and Claim.*

*A piece or parcel of land, situate on the River Cowa-Cowa, in the Bay of Islands, called Otaurares, and described in the claim as extending from a point called Co Co, being the north-west point, to the west point, bearing south-west by south, distance one and a half mil from the west point boundary; distance inland four miles from north-west to south-east, and again from east to west, distance three miles and a half*

*The claim (No. 201) has passed the Commissioners, (see New Zealand Government Gazette, 19th April, 1843,) and the deed of grant made out, and is now in the possession of the auctioneer,—so that purchasers can have no doubt as to obtaining possession of the whole of the estate now to be sold, viz., 631 acres.*

*The situation is well known to be the most desirable of any in New Zealand.*

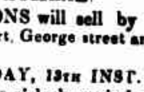
Terms at sale. 586

OATMEAL.

MR. S. LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, George street and Charlotte-place,

THIS DAY, 13th INST.
At Eleven o'clock precisely,
Fifteen casks Oatmeal.

Terms at Sale. 612



THE WHALING BARQUE *NELSON*, BURTHEN 247 TONS

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by Auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on

SATURDAY, 20th JULY,
at eleven o'clock precisely,

The well-known, whaling barque *Nelson*, burthen 247 tons register, built at Southampton, in 1815, as she now lies off Campbell's Wharf, with all her stores, &c., as per inventory, and about 100 tuns oil casks.

Also, a chronometer.

Terms—10 per cent. deposit on fall of the hammer, and the residue in approved endorsed bills at four months from day of sale.

☞ Inventory may be seen, and further particulars ascertained, at the Mart of the Auctioneer. 599

TO DRAPERS, DEALERS, AND OTHERS.

R. FAWCETT will sell by public auction, at his Commercial Sale Rooms,

ON MONDAY, 15th JULY,
At half-past ten o'clock precisely,

One bale heavy striped shirts
One bale 9-4, 10-4, and 11-4 blankets
One bale diamond rugs
One bale coloured counterpanes
One case roll jacconets
One case jacconet and book muslins
One case assorted haberdashery
One case hosiery, consisting of women's black worsted hose women's black cotton hose, women's white cotton hose, men's white brown and coloured half hose, children's white, diamond, and striped socks
Two bales super calicos
Two bales shirtings and sheetings
Two bales grey domestics, assorted widths
Two cases Chusan dresses
One case mousselin de laine dresses
One bale flannels
One bale Forfar
One case men's braces assorted
One case men's merino shirts
One case spotted Guernsey frocks
One case white worsted and yarn ditto
Two cases Irish shirting
One case gilt and fancy buttons
One case brown hollands
One case coloured beavers and cassimeres
One trunk superfine clothing
One bale watchmen's coats
One case small pattern prints.

Terms at sale. 607

WITHOUT RESERVE.

R. FAWCETT will sell by public auction, at his Sale Rooms, 461, George-street,

ON MONDAY, 15th JULY,
At half past ten o'clock precisely,

One case black and coloured Cobourg cloth lustres
One case black and coloured merinoes.

Terms, cash. 608


IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Sheriff's Office, Sydney, July 10, 1844.
Rich and another v. Bennett.

ON MONDAY, the 15th instant, at Noon, at the London Tavern, Sydney, the Sheriff will cause to be sold all the right, title, interest, and estate of the above defendant in and to all that piece or parcel of Land, at Banks Town, on the Liverpool road, containing about one acre, and known as Henry Hart's grant, on which is erected a weather-boarded house, &c., unless this execution is previously satisfied.

CORNELIUS PROUT,
611 Under Sheriff.

## ENGLISH EXTRACTS.

### ORATORS, HAVE MERCY!

In human affairs, simplicity is a result of advanced art, and so is the apportionment of means to the end; waste of power being one characteristic of a rude state. In the infancy of cookery, as Charles Lamb's friend Manning used to relate, a house was burned to roast a pig: the British House of Commons has a debate to record one idea. The arguments for and against the said idea might commonly be compressed into a very small space; but condensation is an art unknown to Members of Parliament, and a whole week will be taken before they can be delivered of their heap of crude notions. In great part, it is not argument that is thus furnished, but the raw material for argument. This is one way of eking out a show of abundant resources, also characteristic of a barbarous condition. It is the aim of English refinement and luxury to press the utmost wealth, convenience, and power, into the least possible space: an English travelling carriage, with valet in the dicky, is a repertory of costly elegance and indulgence; an Eastern voluptuary is surrounded by an army of menials, has a herd of sumpter-beasts to bear the aids and appliances of his ease; and yet he is not so luxuriously served as the occupant of the quiet carriage. Writers before the time of Shakespere of Dante, or Horace, had learned to put a truth into a single line: in the British Senate, six hundred gentlemen will talk for seven or eight hours on seven or eight nights running, utter volumes of circumlocution, and omit the truth after all. But then they will display their "information"—their materials for thinking. It is not wonderful that where the reasoner himself neglects thoroughly to digest his materials, to condense them, bring them to a point, and extract the inevitable conclusion, a heterogenous assembly fails to do so. Hence, in part, the frequent resultlessness of interminable palavers. Lord Ashley's exposure of the evils of popular ignorance occurs to the memory as a case in point, precisely because it was perhaps the most important, benevolent, and laudable proceeding of the last session: Lord Ashley poured upon the House an immense quantity of startling facts; but they were not sifted—not digested; and he expressly avoided coming to a definite conclusion. He succeeded in drawing attention to the subject, however; and Government brought in a bill, of which the undigested state was more positively blameable. The bill served as a topic of party "discussion," and failed.

But oftener these endless palavers come to nothing at all—not even to an unserviceable toy. For years the Corn-law was "discussed" before it was "settled"; and years more will have been spent before the House have been able to posit the the truth about the Corn-laws. There are two reasons for this weakness: not only is the Legislature habituated to a method of ratiocination that baulks and paralyzes its will, but the very prolixity of speakers defeats attention and prevents conviction. "Debating" is almost the reverse of the process by which a logical conclusion and conviction can be attained. An analysis of the commonest kind of debate will unfold a curious process of stultification. A member begins by laying down a proposition which should be a conclusion: he then makes a "statement"—a stupendous mass of "facts" genuine or false, selected, seldom because their soundnes has been tested, but chiefly for their *apparent* strength. Whereas you may keep a man's attention alive, say for half an hour, and convince him at the end of it by a plain argument, the honorable member has spoken for two, three, four, or more hours; and to "keep alive" attention, has introduced a multitude of heterogeneous topics—as many as possible—party allusions, allusions to past debates, to the coming debate, to every thing. The House which he was to convince has become very noisy; and as he proceeds the din waxes—

> "Diverse lingue, [*the polyglot dialect of Parliamentary* "*Animali parlanti*,"] orribili favelle, [*shocking fibs*,]
> Voci alte a fioche, [*with bawling and dining*,] e suon di man con elle,
> Facevano un tumulto il qual s' aggira
> Come la rena quando 'l turbo spira."

Having attained that favourable stage for clinching his argument, he suddenly winds up by what is called a "peroration"—an inflated tissue of commonplaces after the fashion of a schoolboy's "theme" on one of the cardinal virtues, or some of the "didactic pieces" in *Enfield's Speaker*. Now there is a still stranger proceeding: after the honorable member has fatigued the House for hours, another honorable member, not quite so leading a man, not quite so capable of making a "statement," just says the first speech all over again, only not quite so well: he always begins by saying that, after the able and brilliant statement of his honorable friend, it would be presumptuous and superfluous in him to retrace the same ground, and to repeat arguments already so much better put; but nevertheless he does it. The House has now been brought, half of it into the very dreary condition of listening to stale truisms, and the other into a state of newly-excited hostile obstinacy. At this point a third honorable member rises, and affirms the very opposite proposition to that already laid down; and then the same process of confusion and reduplication takes place with that counter-statement. That done, up rises a fifth honorable; who, with a little variation—barely enough, if it were in a book, to evade the copyright-law—rehearses the speech of the mover and seconder; and a sixth repeats the address of the amendment-mover and seconder. But that is not the only means of reduplication: many of these speakers not only say the very same thing that has been said twice or thrice before, but they have a knack of saying it themselves twice over, like the *bis* in the French song; as if for the pure delight of hearing it over again once more. Suppose the subject is repeal of the Corn-laws:—the mover says—

> The bounty of Providence is defeated by these accursed laws. The fertile globe teems with fruitfulness; our stores of mineral wealth enrich us with manufactures; commerce is eager—is ready to clothe the naked inhabitant of New Russia, and to feed the hungry working classes of our own favoured land; but legislation steps in and forbids the bans. (Loud cheers.)

The seconder—

> It has been well observed by my honourable friend, and I need not repeat what he has put with that force and that ability for which he is so eminently distinguished, that these accursed laws defeat the bounty of Providence; for they prevent the intelligent artisan of this powerful kingdom from clothing the naked Pole; and they prevent that Pole from filling the hungry stomach, if I may be allowed the expression, of those working classes who would clothe that Pole. (Cheers.)

The mover and seconder of the amendment having both asked how we are to be sure that the hungry Pole could pay for our manufactures, and whether he would not desire gold for his corn, (on a supply of which it is hopeless to depend, though it is so cheap and abundant that it would swamp the English market), the third supporter of the original motion says:—

> I tell the honourable gentleman opposite, to take care how he supports a sacrilegious policy that frustrates the beneficence of Providence. But for those accursed laws, the corn which the unclad native of the verdant plains that border the Black Sea extends to our labour, soiled and famishing artisan, might be exchanged for that golden harvest which rots upon the boundless territory of the great Northern despot in impious waste. (Cheers.) I warn the honourable member, that there is a defiance, a sacrilegious defiance of Heaven in what he does. It is his policy which interposes unhallowed obstacles to that sublime effect of commerce, which would convey from the floors of our warehouses a portion of the manufactured goods with which they groan, and bring us in return the smiling wealth of Ceres from the once barbarous Scythian wilds. (Loud cheers.)

Ten to one that the burden recurs again and again during the night, and often in duplicate—*bis*. But by the time a few members have thus overlaid and confounded the subject, up rises one who starts off to some other matter—the Bank-Restriction Act, "Rebecca," the want of a British Consul at Palenque or Porto Venere—disputed narratives of some police-affray in Ireland—all sorts of affairs, having nothing to do with the matter in hand—often as unfit for discussion in such a place as a theological principle, impossible to be settled on points of fact, and aiding nothing but the Babel confusion of tongues and topics. Nor do members confine themselves to their own sense or nonsense, abundant as it may be; but they ransack every quarter for shreds and patches of other men's sayings—old speeches out of old debates—some passages as familiar to the reader as Mr. O'Connell's "hereditary bondsmen;" recent speeches at public meetings, which may or may not apply; "articles" from newspapers; letters from country cousius. Each one of these irrelevant topics occasions a fresh dispute as to the accuracy of the quotation, the real opinion of the original speaker—of Mr. Huskisson, say—who has been quoted and counter-quoted on the Corn-laws, till very few know what he he really did think; the credibility of the original speaker; and if all that be admitted, then some other authentic quotation is made as a counterpoise—as Adam Smith is balanced by Ricardo. By this means, a ten-minutes speech may be padded out to fill an hour and a half. Ten o'clock arrives, with its white waistcoats and "old Bacchus," and an impulse is given to the prolixity; twelve o'clock, and Mr. Brotherton dawns: the bell rings; the Speaker "puts" the question; Members tumble into the House, and hustle into the lobby; and next morning the nation learns that the Representatives of the People are of opinion, "That"—and so forth.

The idea of the Grand Council of the Nation is, that the People's Representatives meet to advise each other on policy and law-making. But of what earthly use is it, to give precisely the same advice, in lengthened phrase, that has already wearied the ear? The notion of Members seems to be, that the calling of Parliament is meant principally to give them an opportunity of delivering treatises on given subjects—ill-concocted, half-impromptu essays. The idea of influencing the vote, of coming to any conclusion on the advice, is all but abandoned; and speakers address, not their hearers, but "the public." And the joke of it is, that the public don't read a tithe of the speeches. Did it never strike any Honourable, that brevity engages attention and fixes the memory; that if a speaker never rose but when he had something to say—something new, at least for that debate—all would be ready to listen to him; that if they knew he would sit down again in ten minutes, they would make the best use of their listening faculties, instead of disposing themselves for a doze; and that if his rising were thus hailed as a prelude to something worth hearing, the mere fact would prefix a value to what was coming, and must give the concise speaker a peculiar influence? Let it be supposed that this laconic orator rose even at the trying hour of seven: it would be said—"Mr. Speak-to-the-point has risen! Oh, he will not keep us ten minutes; and when he gets up there is sure to be something worth hearing; let us stay." Would he influence the vote—if such a thing be possible—or the man who sickened the House with a two hours' farrago of stale crudities, or even a two hours' stream of pretty good "eloquence?" A stirring play, well acted, makes one pretty tired; but a two hours' soliloquy!——

### WESTMINSTER ABBEY AND ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL.

A RETURN of the fees charged for admitting individuals to see the monuments at Westminster Abbey, distinguishing the charge for admission to the body of the edifice, and that for admission to the Chapels. Also of the aggregate amount received in each year, from 1836. A similar return from St. Paul's Cathedral, from 1836 to 1843."

WESTMINSTER ABBEY.—For several years, up to Midsummer, 1841, a fee of 3d. was paid by each individual for admission to Poet's Corner and the Nave, and 1s. more for admission to the Chapels and the North Transept; and thus, up to Midsummer, 1841, 1s. 3d. was paid by each individual for admission to the whole of the Abbey. From Midsummer, 1841, to the present time, there has been a free admission to Poet's Corner; a fee of 3d. has been charged to each individual for admission to the Nave and North Transept, and 3d. more for admission to the Chapels, and thus, from Midsummer, 1841, to the present time, the fee charged to each individual for admission to the whole of the Abbey has been 6d. The monuments are explained by guides appointed for the purpose, and no further remuneration is, on any account, to be received. From Midsummer, 1841, to the end of the year, 470 persons paid the 3d., and 30,002 persons paid the 6d.; in the year 1842, 930 persons paid the 3d., and 50,514 paid the 6d. From January to Midsummer, 1843, 269 persons paid the 3d., and 23,298 paid the 6d. It appears that in the year 1837 £1,481 4s. 3d. was received from visitors, which was disbursed in cleaning the monuments, to tomb-shewers, and to the ornamental fund. In 1838 £1,045 2s. 6d. was received, and expended in the manner described; in 1839, £1,842 11s.; in 1840, £1,814 6s. 3d.; in 1841, £1,585 19s. 9d.; in 1842, £1,290 14s. 3d.; and in the half-year of 1843 £542 16s. 9d.

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL.—The payment by each person for admission at the doors of St. Paul's is 2d., except for five hours on Sunday and three hours on every other day, the periods allotted for divine service, when the church, of course, is open to all the world. These fees are received by the four vergers, and divided equally among them, according to a custom long ago established. The amount for each year since 1836, is as follows, according to an account delivered in by the parties themselves:—In the year 1837, £418 5s. 2d.; 1838, £411 0s. 4d.; 1839, £417 19s. 2d.; 1840, £403 1s. 8d.; 1841, £429 0s. 6d.; 1842, £425 14s. 6d. In consequence of the death of one of the vergers the amount of fees received by him in the years 1837, 1838, and 1839 cannot be ascertained; and, in consequence of the death of another of the vergers, the amount of fees received by him in the years 1837, 1838, and 1839, cannot be ascertained; and in consequence of the death of another of the vergers, the amount of fees received by him in the years 1841 and in 1842 cannot be ascertained, but in this return an average on both cases has been taken and is included: so that it is presumed these sums represent, as nearly as possible, the total received in each year. There are no fees whatever for seeing the monuments and chapels. The following observations, in addition to what has been stated, appear on the return. "Objections have at various times been made to the payment of the fees of 2d. for admission into St. Paul's, but whenever the subject has been considered the continuance of this small payment has been determined to be indispensably necessary for preventing the serious evils which would assuredly attend the free and unrestrained admission of a London population into a sacred edifice, situated in the heart of the city, and passed every day by many thousands of people, for which salutary purpose it was originally established."

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES TO THE SQUARE MILE.—In 1790, Rhode Island, the most densely peopled state, had 51.5 inhabitants to a square mile. In 1806, Connecticut had the largest number, (52.7) of inhabitants to a square mile; in 1810, Rhode Island again, the proportion being 37.4 to a square mile. Since 1820, Massachusetts has been the most populous state, in reference to its size, the number of inhabitants to a square mile, was 69 in 1820, 81 in 1830, and 98 in 1840. Westmoreland has only 74 inhabitants to a square mile, but this is to be accounted for by the physical peculiarities of the country. No fertile English county contains so few as 100 persons to a square mile; Lincolnshire, which is the most thinly populated, has 138 inhabitants to a square mile. In 1790, the number of inhabitants to a square mile in the whole of the States was 3.9; 5.3 in 1800; 7.2 in 1813; 9.6 in 1820. 12.8 in 1830, and 13.5 in 1840, while at the same time by the admission of new states into the Union, the territory has been constantly extending. With only 200 persons to each square mile (in England we have above 300 to a square mile) the population of this immense territory would be above 251 millions.—*Companion to the Almanac for* 1844.

Fifty years ago, the city of Bordeaux alone exported to Great Britain and Ireland no less than 18,000 tuns of wine; at present the total export of the whole of France to the same places is only 3,900 tuns.


## SALES BY AUCTION.

CHOICE OIL PAINTINGS AND FINE ENGRAVINGS, IN SUPERBLY GILT FRAMES.

*With particular instructions to sell without reserve.*

MR. STUBBS has the honour to announce to all admirers of the Fine Arts, and amateurs of taste, who may wish to form a splendid private

PICTURE GALLERY,

that he will sell by auction, at the Mart, King-street,

THIS DAY, THE 13TH JULY,

At Eleven o'clock,

A magnificent collection of choice Paintings in oil, elegantly framed, and will be found on inspection to be well worthy of competition. The following are instanced as part only, viz.,

Holy Family, A. Durer
Cattle and Landscape, Williams
View of London, Fidler
View of Mr. Chudleigh's Water Mill, Hobble
Landscape with Cattle, Zaccarelli
Taming the Shrew, Smirk
Twelve Prints, a series of Indian scenery
Hunting scenes
View of Rome, Brocklekemp
And about forty or fifty others of first character

ALSO,

A lot of ornamental alabaster vases, &c.

The public are invited by Mr. Stubbs to inspect the above; they will be on view until the day of sale, at his Mart, King-street.

☞ *Positively without Reserve.*

Terms, Cash. 560

TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENTS.
TO GROCERS, GENERAL DEALERS, AND OTHERS.

☞ WITHOUT RESERVE, POSITIVELY.

MR. STUBBS will sell by auction, at the Mart, King-street,

THIS DAY, THE 13TH JULY,

At Eleven o'clock precisely,

R within diamond, ST outside.
Two case mustard
Two cases white and brown Windsor soap.
R within diamond, R outside.
Five casks fine wine corks
Two cases ½ lbs. mustard
Twelve cases French capers
One case French olives
Four casks writing fluid, &c., &c.

AFTER WHICH,

Fifteen chests tea
Ten tons dates
One case Chinese work boxes
Sixteen bolts coarse canvas
Fifty reams wrapping paper
Ten casks fine ale, &c., &c.

ALSO,

Two cases haberdashery, &c., &c., &c.

Terms—Cash. 556

FURNITURE SALE.

MR. STUBBS will sell by auction, at the Mart, King-street,

THIS DAY, THE 13TH JULY,

At Eleven o'clock precisely,

The usual extensive collection of Furniture, consisting of—

Bedsteads, sofas, chairs, sideboards, cheffoniers, chests of drawers, book cases dining, loo, and other tables, couches, ottomans, &c., &c., &c.

AFTER WHICH,

Carriages, gigs, carts, horses, &c.

ALSO,

A very handsome suit of SILVER PLATE, Queen's pattern; together with a numerous variety of merchandise.

Terms—Cash. 559

SATURDAY'S SALE, JULY 13.
A LONDON-BUILT BRITZKA,
INVOICED AT £172.
WILL POSITIVELY BE SOLD BY

MR. STUBBS, THIS DAY, the 13th day of July, 1844, at his Mart, at Twelve o'clock precisely,

"*The Britzka is the lightest, most convenient, and easiest sort of Carriage we have ever yet made for either town or country use.*"—*See Coachmaker's Guide.*

The following is an extract of about a fiftieth part of the description given of this Carriage, imported from a first-rate London House, and made for a person of distinction: Light, elliptic springs, patent mail axle trees and hoop tire wheels for one or two horses, painted fine chrome green, picked out with black, highly varnished, silk squabs, best curled hair stuffed, brass mouldings, globe lamps, with silver plated insides and reflectors, drop-down handles, boxed steps, mahogany German shutters, side lights, &c.

Terms—Cash. 454

IN THE BEST SITUATION FOR RENTAL.
A GOOD FAMILY HOUSE,
NOW LET TO A RESPECTABLE TENANT WEEKLY,
*In CASTLEREAGH-STREET, near the "Barley Mow," Park-street.*

MR. STUBBS will put up to public competition, ON THE GROUND, on MONDAY, the 15th JULY, 1844, at Twelve o'clock precisely,

All that valuable and well-situated FREEHOLD DWELLING-HOUSE, open to the all-refreshing breezes from the Park, and well disposed of in good sized rooms, with convenient detached kitchen, out premises, back yard accommodations, &c.

It contains most serviceable rooms, arranged on three floors, and originally built upon the scale and plan of a £2 a-week rentable house.

To moneyed persons, guardians, and trustees interested in the safe investment of capital.

The well-established fact, that city rentals and houses are found out at last to be the only safeguard a man has to fall back upon, is just to say that he can either resell or keep on taking his weekly rental, as he likes.

If the bank deposits have ceased bearing interest, and the rate of interest be lessened, what can a man better do with his money than buy houses and rentals *before the rise* in town property takes place!—which it is sure to do.

It is indisputable, the superiority and safety of house property, and a proper discrimination must convince every man now holding his capital back on low interest, that his plan is entirely opposed to the movement now going on, and diametrically contrary to the true principles of placing money out upon a safe outlay, with a sure interest.

In a word, once remove the filmy delusion from the eyes, that papier maché is money, and it is soon seen that land alone is the true legitimate security that bullion has.

Therefore, to be wise in time is to buy such a property as this, especially under the liberal terms offered, which are—

Terms—Fifteen per cent. cash deposit, residue by the purchaser's bill at three, six, and nine months from day of sale, with security on the property if required. 343

FOR SALE BY AUCTION,
BY MR. STUBBS,
A FREEHOLD ESTATE, with large stone-built House and Premises erected thereon,
IN CLARENCE-STREET,
Second door only from Margaret-street,
Leading to the
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S OFFICES, SHIPPING WHARF, AND WAREHOUSES.
THE WINE SHADES,
OR, OLD BLACK HORSE INN,

WILL be put up to public competition, under instructions given to Mr. Stubbs, "For and on behalf of the Estate of the late Mr. Thomas Ashton,"

At the Mart, King street,

On WEDNESDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF JULY, 1844,

Sale to commence at twelve precisely.

THE HOUSE

Contains, on the basement floor, a very large kitchen, capable of being divided off, with fire-place and other necessary conveniences.

THE FIRST FLOOR

Comprises three rooms, with entrance hall, passage, and large staircase; on the right hand is one very large room, suitable, with some alterations, for a large public dining room of a lodging house; on the left is one good room in front of the street, used as a shop, and a bed room overlooking Darling Harbour at the back.

THE SECOND FLOOR

Has four rooms, with spacious lobby, well lighted from a large window opening to Clarence-street; two rooms are in front, and two back overlooking the shipping, and opposite to the harbour.

THE YARD

is entered by a good carriage way from Clarence-street at the side of the house; a large range of buildings extending from side to side is at the end of the premises, used as coach-houses, stabling, &c., &c. The whole is well provided against intrusion.

THIS SITUATION

is unquestionably well-in for all the most profitable part of the traffic going on with the steamers, and it would seem a good spot as for a

TRAVELLERS' HOME

for strangers, or new arrivals, independent of the running custom flowing from the coasting and general colonial trade, all of which seems to come from Church-hill way for the steamers.

IF THE GOVERNMENT

Next year remove all the troops and open the Barrack-square, then Hunter-street no doubt will be continued to nearly opposite this very house; which will be conspicuously placed in one of the most magnificent streets in all Sydney—right from the Domain to the steamers. The property will rise 500 per cent. instanter; at present it wants some little "brushing-up," and no doubt the present tenants would be very glad to take a good long lease at a considerable increase of weekly rent.

Terms.—Twenty-five per cent. cash deposit, and the residue to be paid on the completion of the Title Deeds.

Title—Grant from the Crown. 453

TO LINENDRAPERS, HOSIERS, AND OTHERS.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on

TUESDAY, THE 16TH INSTANT,

At twelve o'clock precisely,

TO CLOSE ACCOUNTS,

One case blouses, assorted
One case gloves

Terms at sale. 85

POSITIVELY FOR SALE,
BELLO RETIRO,

Fourth mile only from Obelisk, Macquarie place, near the Church on the Cook's River Road.

A BEAUTIFUL VILLA RESIDENCE, with most convenient out-offices, premises, garden, and pleasure grounds; and lately in the occupation of John Lord, Esq.

MR. BLACKMAN will submit to public competition, at his Rooms, George-street, on

MONDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF JULY,

At twelve o'clock precisely,

By order of the Mortgagee, under trusts for sale, subject to such conditions as will be then and there produced,

All that piece or parcel of Land, situate, lying, and being, in the parish of Petersham, in the County of Cumberland, in the Colony of New South Wales, containing by admeasurement six acres, one rood, and eight perches, or thereabouts, be the same more or less; bounded on the north-west by Candle's grant, commencing at the road leading from Sydney to Cook's River, being a line of fence bearing west thirty degrees south seven hundred and seventy-one links, or five hundred and eight feet ten inches; on the south-west by other land of John Lord, Esq., being a line bearing south thirty-one degrees east eight hundred and four links, or five hundred and thirty feet seven inches; on the south-east by a continuation of the said land, being a line bearing east thirty degrees forty-five minutes north seven hundred and eighty-seven links, or five hundred and nineteen feet five inches, to the aforesaid road leading from Sydney to Cook's River; and on the north-east by that road eight hundred and fifteen links, or five hundred and thirty-seven feet ten inches, to the commencing point, which said piece or parcel of land is part and parcel of a larger portion of twenty-five acres, granted to one William Field, by deed poll, dated 9th day of December, 1794.

ALSO,

All that capital Message, with out-buildings and premises, erected and built and now standing thereon.

The above is situated at a most delightful and agreeable distance from the high road above described.

THE HOUSE

is brick-built, and finished in stucco, and stands on an area of about four thousand feet, the proportions and convenience of the various apartments being admirably arranged, with suitable out-buildings thereto, and is worthy the attention of families of the highest respectability.

Terms—25 per cent. cash deposit; the residue may remain on mortgage, at 8 per cent., for three, five, or seven years

Further particulars may be had on application at the offices of John Smith, Esq., Solicitor to the Mortgagee, O'Connell-street, Sydney, or to the Auctioneer. 400

THE BEST OPPORTUNITY
FOR THE
SAFE INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL
WHICH HAS YET PRESENTED ITSELF
IN THE
CITY OF SYDNEY.

MR. LYONS has now to offer to the notice of the Public,

ALL THAT VALUABLE AND IMPROVED PROPERTY
In LOWER GEORGE-STREET,
At the corner of
ARGYLE-STREET, near the CUSTOM HOUSE,
Opposite the DOCKYARD,
And the future CIRCULAR WHARF,
Which he will submit to competition,
ON THE PREMISES,
On MONDAY, THE 15TH INSTANT,
At Eleven o'clock precisely,
IN ONE LOT, OCCUPYING NEARLY
HALF AN ACRE OF LAND,

Yielding a present income of £220 PER ANNUM in the shape of ground rent, which will continue for the first SIXTEEN YEARS, and after that period the purchaser will be entitled to receive ALL THE RENTS OF THE BUILDINGS thereon, (*Nine in number*) which it is estimated will return £1000 A YEAR at the very least, *so that he will receive a present income of £220 A YEAR, and at the expiration of 16 YEARS become the absolute owner of a Freehold Estate, covered with buildings, and producing £1000 A YEAR.*

The HOUSES erected on this lot commence with the "NEW YORK HOTEL," occupied by Mr. Faris, at the corner of ARGYLE AND GEORGE-STREETS, (*near the Custom House*,) adjoining that are the Timber Yard, Dwelling House, and extensive Premises of Mr. Michael Gannon in Argyle-street, with another house in that street; and in George-street are situated a house next to the Hotel, and the stores lately held by Mr. Ross; the Dwelling House formerly occupied by Mr. Chapman, and other buildings in the rear, extending nearly to Harrington-street, AND OCCUPYING A PIECE OF GROUND NEARLY HALF AN ACRE IN AREA.

*Part of this land has been let to Mr. Reynolds, for twenty-one years at £50 per year, and the residue to Mr. Gannon at £170 a year; five years of these leases have already elapsed, and at their termination the whole of the buildings, and whatever improvements may have been made, will revert to the purchaser, without any remuneration to the above Lessees for their outlay and trouble in erecting them.*

From the sure and constant return for the outlay, which the quarterly payment of the ground rent provides, a fine opening is given for the investment of money, while the certain prospect of an additional £800 per annum, arising to the purchaser (after an interval of sixteen-years,) fairly warrants Mr Lyons in advancing the statement, that he has never in the course of his long experience had such an excellent and safe speculation to offer to the notice of the moneyed interests of Australia.

TERMS.

*** *£1700 may remain on mortgage for eighteen months at £8 per cent, the balance half cash, half bill at three months, dated from day of sale.*

Immediately after the above, MR. LYONS will sell on the premises, in George-street, which are also opposite the Dock Yard and the future Circular Wharf, but a few feet to the northward of the preceding,

THREE FINE NEWLY ERECTED SUBSTANTIAL
STONE HOUSES,
Of three stories each, with sunk Kitchens,
IN THREE LOTS.

Two of the Houses are just finished in very excellent style, and the centre one let at a rental of £105 per annum; the third will require £60 to finish. The vender will finish at that price, or allow the purchaser to retain £60 out of the purchase money.

They are just above Mr. Chapman's premises, at the corner of Argyle-street, and are a great improvement to that part of the City.

TERMS.

*£400 may remain on each house, on mortgage for eighteen months, at £8 per cent., the balance half cash, half bill at three months, dated from the day of sale.*

ALSO WILL BE SOLD,

THREE BUILDING ALLOTMENTS IN ARGYLE-STREET,
IN THE REAR OF THE ABOVE,
EITHER TOGETHER OR SEPARATELY;
AND
THREE OTHER ALLOTMENTS,
FACING THE CUSTOM HOUSE,
IN NEW GEORGE STREET.

The Auctioneer will only add, that the houses are well built, and the whole property is situated in what cannot fail to become ere long, the busiest part of the city: as the new Circular Wharf, when completed, will run immediately in front of these Buildings and necessarily cause a vast increase of trade to the inhabitants of the neighbourhood.

*Terms for the Allotments:*

TEN PER CENT CASH *deposit on the fall of the hammer, the residue by Bills at three and six months, dated from the day of sale.*

☞ Plans are on view at the Mart of the Auctioneer. 350

SATURDAY'S SALE.
£200 !!!

Fifty Shares in the Alliance Assurance Company, £4 each paid up.

MR. STUBBS will sell by public auction, at his Mart,

THIS DAY, 13TH JULY,

at twelve o'clock,

The undermentioned profitable investments for outlay of capital:

Lot 1—Ten shares, £4 paid up
2—Ten shares, £4 paid up
3—Ten shares, £4 paid up
4—Ten shares, £4 paid up
5—Ten shares, £4 paid up,

Terms, cash. 342

TO STOREKEEPERS, GROCERS, WINE MERCHANTS, & DEALERS.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 489, George-street, on

TUESDAY, THE 16TH INSTANT,

At 11 o'clock, precisely,

TO CLOSE ACCOUNTS,

Ten cases superior claret, 3 dozen each
Four cases white hermitage, (pints) 6 dozen each
Ten cases first class champagne, 2 dozen each
Ten cases ditto ditto 3 dozen each
Ten hogsheads brandy, good brands
One case potted herrings
One case 2lb tins cod fish
One case 4lb. tins salmon
One case 2lb. tins ditto
Ninety cases bottled fruits
Forty-four cases ditto
Twelve cases assorted sauces
Six cases bottled vinegar (best London)
Two hogsheads basket salt
Sixty cases pickles

ALSO,

Invoice of choice paintings

Terms, at sale. 86

SALE OF DAIRY CATTLE, FARM PRODUCE, AND COLONIAL WINE.

AT FLEURS, ON THE WESTERN ROAD.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will Sell by Public Auction, at FLEURS, twenty-seven miles from Sydney, on the Western Road,

ON TUESDAY, THE 16TH JULY NEXT,

The Sale to commence precisely at Twelve o'clock,

The following valuable Herd of Cattle, consisting of—

117 Cows, three to four years old
24 Bulls, one to four years old
24 Bull Calves, under one year
59 Heifers, one and two years old
42 Heifer Calves, under one year
123 Steers and Bullocks, one to four years
14 Calves, under one year
26 Working Bullocks five to eight years.

429 Head of Cattle, being chiefly the *offspring of imported Cattle, and of first-rate quality.*

ALSO, A QUANTITY OF

Wheat, in stack
Hay
Pigs
Poultry; and
Two thousand gallons of Wine, the *produce of the Vineyard at Fleurs.*

*** The above will be put up in moderate lots. Terms at sale. 8308

FINE GRAZING LAND.
TITLE—A GRANT FROM THE CROWN.
QUIT-RENT REDEEMED.
1220 ACRES, NEAR DARTBROOK.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at the Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on

THURSDAY, 18TH INSTANT,

At Eleven o'clock precisely,

(Immediately after the Sheep and Cattle to be sold on that day),

All that piece or parcel of LAND, described in the grant as containing by admeasurement

1220 ACRES

Be the same more or less, situated in the county of Brisbane, and parish unnamed; and bounded on the south by the north boundary line of Francis Little's 560 acres additional grant, and the continuation of the same, bearing east one hundred and fifty chains, commencing on

GUANGUA CREEK;

On the east by a line north eighty chains; on the north by a line west one hundred and fifty chains to Guangua Creek; and on the west by that creek downward to the point of commencement.

The above VALUABLE ESTATE is situated opposite and adjoining Mr. Donald M'Intyre's Farm, on the GUANGUA, a FRESH WATER CREEK. It is good Grazing Land, and was originally the property of Captain Irwin, now of Moreton Bay.

It lies near Dartbrook, from which there is a road to the property; it is not far distant from Muswellbrook, being between Dartbrook River and the Wybong (Bell's Stations), and it would make an excellent run for either Sheep or Cattle.

TERMS.

Ten per cent. cash deposit, on the fall of the hammer, the residue by endorsed bills at three and six months, subject to the approval of the Auctioneer. 397

POSTPONED TO THURSDAY, JULY 18.

*In the Insolvent Estate of Charles Robins.—By Order of the Trustees.*

VALUABLE FREEHOLD PROPERTY IN WEST MAITLAND.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place,

ON THURSDAY, THE 18TH JULY,

Precisely at Eleven o'clock, and immediately before the Sale of the Sheep and Cattle,

The undermentioned Valuable Properties, consisting of—

A House in West Maitland, at present under lease to, and lately occupied by, the Commercial Bank, at £120 per annum.

A House in West Maitland, adjoining the above, lately occupied by Mr. Chambers, Solicitor.

A House and Store in West Maitland, occupied by Mr. Bourne Russell, at the yearly rent of £120.

The whole is mortgaged for £1500, interest paid up.

Further particulars will be made known in a future advertisement, or at the time of sale.

Terms—Cash. 515

BATHURST.
IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF J. J. ASHE.

MR. SLOMAN has been instructed by the Trustee in this estate, to sell by public aution, at Read's Inn, Bathurst, on

FRIDAY, THE 26TH OF JULY, INSTANT,

at 12 o'clock, being the day of his monthly sale,

About 1100 sheep of sexes and ages
40 head of cattle, more or less
and 12 head of horse stock

ALSO,

Seventeen years unexpired lease of a 500 acre farm, (insolvent's residence,) situated on Campbell's River, at Mitchell's Plains, about ten miles from Bathurst; the improvements on which consist of a house, with four rooms and verandah, and lawn in front, stone built kitchen, and servants' sleeping apartment, ditto store, men's huts, stable, stock and stack yards, shearing shed, sheep-paling yards, capital garden, trenched throughout, and stocked with choice fruit trees, and about eighty acres of land, enclosed in several paddocks, the whole forming a very complete homestead.

The sheep are perfectly clean, and warranted never to have been diseased, and are of Mr. Robert Smith's well-known very superior breed, combining carcass with length and fineness of staple in the wool. 538


## SYDNEY PRICE CURRENT.

### IMPORTS.

| | | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **PROVISIONS.** | | | | |
| Irish Beef | Per tierce | 3 | 10 | 0 |
| Mess Pork | Prime Irish per brl. | 3 | 10 | 0 |
| | Hamburgh | 1 | 15 | 0 |
| Mess Beef | | 3 | 10 | 0 |
| Ham | English, per lb. | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| | Westphalia | None. | | |
| Butter | Irish, per lb. | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| | Dutch | None. | | |
| Cheese | Cheshire, per lb. | Superseded by Colonial | | |
| | Glo'ster | | | |
| | Pine | | | |
| | Dutch | | | |
| Herrings | Red | None. | | |
| | Pickled, per brl. | None. | | |
| **SPIRITS.** | | | | |
| Rum | 16 to 20 O.P., per gall. | 0 | 2 | 9 |
| | 6 to 10 O.P. | | to | |
| | 1 to 5 O.P. | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| | Underproof | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | Bengal | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| Brandy | Cognac.... 3s. 0d. to | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| | Spanish | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Hollands | In wood (pale) | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| | Tinged | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| Gin | 4-gallon cases | 0 | 14 | 0 |
| | Half-cases | 0 | 7 | 6 |
| Whisky | Per gallon (dull) | 0 | 3 | 6 |
| Arrack | Ditto | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| Cherry Brandy (pints) per dozen | | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| **WINES.** | | | | |
| Sherry | In wood, per hhd. £10 to | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| | Bottled, per doz. 10s. 6d. to | 0 | 22 | 0 |
| Port | In wood, per hhd. £10 to | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| | Bottled, per doz. 14s. to | 1 | 12 | 0 |
| Claret | In wood, per hhd. | None. | | |
| | Bottled, per doz. 10s. to | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Madeira | | None. | | |
| Teneriffe | In wood, per pipe ditto | None. | | |
| Marsala | Ditto | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Cape | Company's brand | 11 | 11 | 0 |
| | Other brands | None. | | |
| Champagne, per dozen, £1 15s. to | | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| **BEER.** | | | | |
| Porter | Taylor's, per hhd. | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| | Other Brewers' | 3 | 15 | 0 |
| Ale | Allsop's | 5 | 15 | 0 |
| | Ind and Smith's | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| | Bass's | 5 | 15 | 0 |
| | Dunbar's, bottled, per doz. | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| | Harpur's | 0 | 8 | 6 |
| | Other Brewers' | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| **SUGARS.** | | | | |
| English | Refined per lb. | 0 | 0 | 4½ |
| Mauritius | First quality, per ton | 32 | 0 | 0 |
| | Second quality | 21 | 0 | 0 |
| Manila | First quality | 22 | 0 | 0 |
| | Second quality | 18 | 0 | 0 |
| Bourbon | First quality | 24 | 0 | 0 |
| | Second quality | 21 | 0 | 0 |
| Java | | 21 | 0 | 0 |
| Siam | | 32 | 0 | 0 |
| **FRUITS.** | | | | |
| Currants | Zante, per lb. | None. | | |
| Raisins | Muscatel | None. | | |
| | Smyrna | None. | | |
| | Cape | None. | | |
| Cape Dried Fruit, assorted | | None. | | |
| Prunes | | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Figs | | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Almonds | Jordan | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | Shell | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| **TEA AND COFFEE.** | | | | |
| Hysonskin | Per chest.. £4 10s. to | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Gunpowder | Per box | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Congou | Per chest | 5 | 10 | 0 |
| Souchong | Per box | 1 | 15 | 0 |
| Pekoe | Per chest | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| Coffee | Manila, per lb. | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| | Java | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| **GRAIN AND MEAL.** | | | | |
| Rice | Patna, per bag | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| | Java, per lb. | None. | | |
| Wheat | Derwent, per bushel | 0 | 4 | 6 |
| | Valparaiso | None. | | |
| Oatmeal | Per lb. | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Flour | American, per barrel | None. | | |
| **TOBACCO.** | | | | |
| Negrohead (American) per lb. | | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Cavendish | Ditto | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| Cigars | Havannah, per 1000 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| | Manila | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| **CANDLES** | | | | |
| English | Moulds, per lb. | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| | Sperm | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| | Wax | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| American | Sperm | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| East India | Wa | None. | | |
| **METALS.** | | | | |
| Iron | Assorted, per ton | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Copper | Sheathing, per lb. | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Zinc | Rolled, per ton | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| Lead | Ditto | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Tin Plates | Assorted...... 22s. to | 2 | 15 | 0 |
| Shot | Assorted. | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| **SUNDRIES.** | | | | |
| Iron | Hoop, per ton | 16 | 0 | 0 |
| | Pig | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Rope | Assorted per cwt. | Nominal. | | |
| | Manila | 1 | 18 | 0 |
| | Coir | None. | | |
| Canvas | Bleached, per olt | 1 | 15 | 0 |
| Turpentine, in jars, per gallon | | 0 | 5 | 6 |
| Paint Oil | Per gallon | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| White Lead, ground, in kegs, per cwt. | | 1 | 8 | 0 |
| Black Paint, per cwt. | | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| Green | Ditto ditto | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Tar | Riga, per barrel | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | American | 0 | 18 | 0 |
| | Coal | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| Pitch | Per barrel | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Oil Shooks, whiteoak, for pipes, per ton | | None. | | |
| | For barrels | None. | | |
| Deal Plank, Norway, per foot | | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| | American | None. | | |
| Gunpowder, lasting, per lb. | | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| | Canister | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | Glass | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Cement | Roman, per barrel | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Oil | Olive, per dozen, quarts | 1 | 8 | 0 |
| Peas | Split, per bushel | 0 | 17 | 0 |
| Hops | English, per lb. | None. | | |
| | American | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| Barley | Pearl, per cwt. | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Vinegar | Malt, per gallon | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Mace | Per pound | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Nutmegs | | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Cloves | | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Fruits | Bottled per doz. | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| Mustard | Pounds, per doz. | 0 | 18 | 0 |
| | Half-pound | 0 | 11 | 6 |
| Pickles | Quarts, per doz. | 0 | 16 | 0 |
| | Pints | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Salt | Liverpool, per ton | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| | Rock | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| | Basket, per dozen | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| | Colonial, per ton | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Soap | Hawes' per ton | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| | Liverpool | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Blue | Per lb. | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Starch | Ditto | 0 | 0 | 6½ |
| Soda | Per ton | 23 | 0 | 0 |

### EXPORTS.

| | | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wool | Choice flocks, per lb. | Nominal. | | |
| | Good ordinary | | | |
| | Broken | | | |
| | In grease | | | |
| Oil | Sperm per tun | None. | | |
| | Black | None. | | |
| Whalebone, per ton | | None. | | |
| Hides | Salted, per lb. | 0 | 0 | 2½ |
| Horns | Per 123 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Tips | Per 123 | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| Tallow | Per ton ...... £23 to | 28 | 0 | 0 |
| Treenails | Per S. M. | 3 | 17 | 6 |
| Cedar | Good quality, per foot | 0 | 0 | 1½ |
| Wheat | Per bushel | 0 | 2 | 9 |
| Flour | First, per cwt. | 0 | 11 | 0 |
| | Second | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Beef | Per tierce | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| Cheese | Per lb. | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Butter | Per lb. | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Coals | Per ton (at the pits) | 0 | 10 | 0 |

### DUTIES.

| | s. | d. | | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brandy | 12 | 0 | Foreign Rum | 12 | 0 |
| Gin | 12 | 0 | Tobacco | 2 | 0 |
| B. P. Rum | 9 | 0 | Snuff | 2 | 0 |
| English ditto | 9 | 0 | Cordials | 12 | 6 |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